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FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 11:24:31 ON 28 MAR 2006

=> fil reg	SINCE FILE	TOTAL
COST IN U.S. DOLLARS	ENTRY	SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST	0.21	0.21

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 11:24:46 ON 28 MAR 2006  
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STRUCTURE FILE UPDATES: 27 MAR 2006 HIGHEST RN 878190-58-0  
DICTIONARY FILE UPDATES: 27 MAR 2006 HIGHEST RN 878190-58-0

New CAS Information Use Policies, enter HELP USAGETERMS for details.

TSCA INFORMATION NOW CURRENT THROUGH January 6, 2006

Please note that search-term pricing does apply when  
conducting SmartSELECT searches.

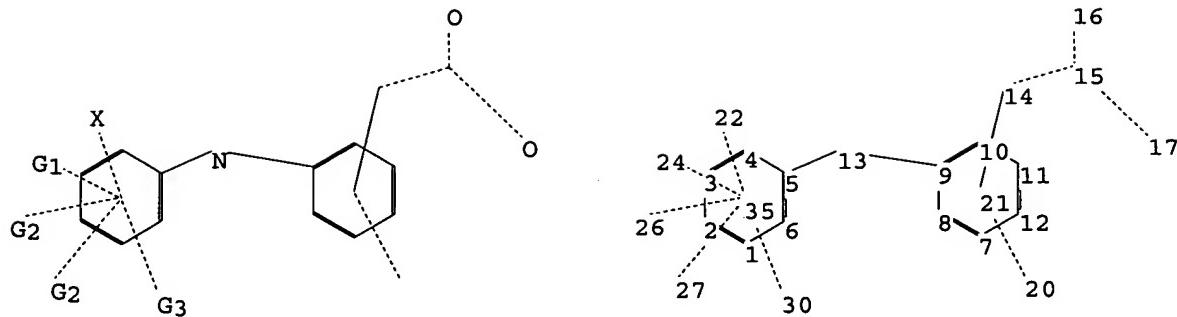
\*\*\*\*\*  
\*  
\* The CA roles and document type information have been removed from \*  
\* the IDE default display format and the ED field has been added, \*  
\* effective March 20, 2005. A new display format, IDERL, is now \*  
\* available and contains the CA role and document type information. \*  
\*  
\*\*\*\*\*

Structure search iteration limits have been increased. See HELP SLIMITS  
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REGISTRY includes numerically searchable data for experimental and  
predicted properties as well as tags indicating availability of  
experimental property data in the original document. For information  
on property searching in REGISTRY, refer to:

<http://www.cas.org/ONLINE/UG/regprops.html>

=>  
Uploading C:\Program Files\Stnexp\Queries\QUERIES\10718060.str



chain nodes :  
 13 14 15 16 17 20 22 24 26 27 30 36 37  
 ring nodes :  
 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12  
 chain bonds :  
 5-13 9-13 14-15 15-16 15-17 36-37  
 ring bonds :  
 1-2 1-6 2-3 3-4 4-5 5-6 7-8 7-12 8-9 9-10 10-11 11-12  
 exact/norm bonds :  
 5-13 9-13 14-15 15-16 15-17 36-37  
 normalized bonds :  
 1-2 1-6 2-3 3-4 4-5 5-6 7-8 7-12 8-9 9-10 10-11 11-12  
 isolated ring systems :  
 containing 1 : 7 :

G1:C,H,O,X

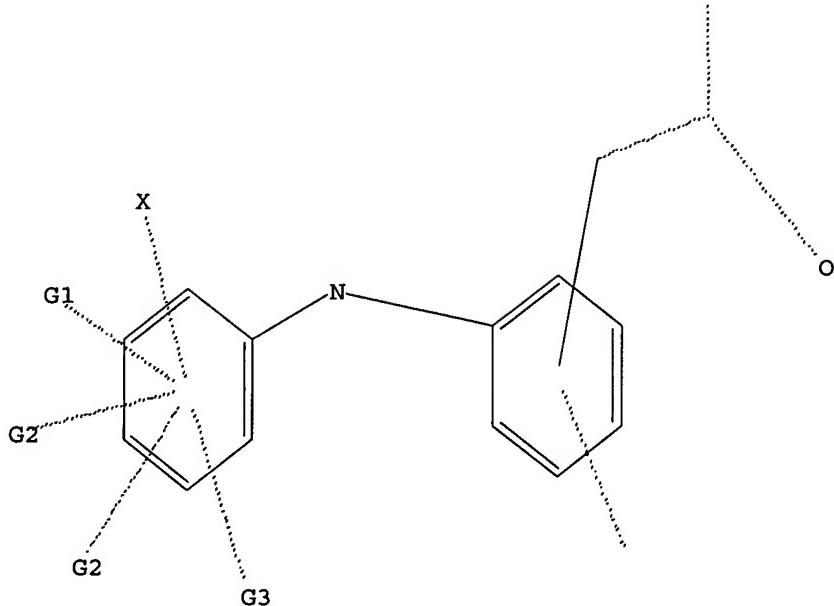
G2:H,X

G3:C,X

Match level :  
 1:Atom 2:Atom 3:Atom 4:Atom 5:Atom 6:Atom 7:Atom 8:Atom 9:Atom 10:Atom  
 11:Atom 12:Atom 13:CLASS 14:CLASS 15:CLASS 16:CLASS 17:CLASS 18:CLASS  
 20:CLASS 21:CLASS 22:CLASS 24:CLASS 26:CLASS 27:CLASS 30:CLASS 31:CLASS  
 32:CLASS 33:CLASS 34:CLASS 35:CLASS 36:CLASS 37:CLASS

L1 STRUCTURE UPLOADED

=> d  
L1 HAS NO ANSWERS  
L1 STR



G1 C,H,O,X  
G2 H,X  
G3 C,X

Structure attributes must be viewed using STN Express query preparation.

=> s 11  
SAMPLE SEARCH INITIATED 11:25:21 FILE 'REGISTRY'  
SAMPLE SCREEN SEARCH COMPLETED - 3417 TO ITERATE

58.5% PROCESSED 2000 ITERATIONS 3 ANSWERS  
INCOMPLETE SEARCH (SYSTEM LIMIT EXCEEDED)  
SEARCH TIME: 00.00.01

FULL FILE PROJECTIONS: ONLINE \*\*COMPLETE\*\*  
BATCH \*\*COMPLETE\*\*  
PROJECTED ITERATIONS: 64835 TO 71845  
PROJECTED ANSWERS: 3 TO 237

L2 3 SEA SSS SAM L1

=> s 11 full  
FULL SEARCH INITIATED 11:25:24 FILE 'REGISTRY'  
FULL SCREEN SEARCH COMPLETED - 68329 TO ITERATE

100.0% PROCESSED 68329 ITERATIONS 131 ANSWERS  
SEARCH TIME: 00.00.01

L3 131 SEA SSS FUL L1

=> s 13 and caplus/lc  
50193408 CAPLUS/LC  
L4 131 L3 AND CAPLUS/LC

=> fil caplus  
COST IN U.S. DOLLARS  
FULL ESTIMATED COST

SINCE FILE ENTRY	TOTAL SESSION
171.70	171.91

FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 11:25:34 ON 28 MAR 2006  
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FILE COVERS 1907 - 28 Mar 2006 VOL 144 ISS 14  
FILE LAST UPDATED: 27 Mar 2006 (20060327/ED)

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<http://www.cas.org/infopolicy.html>

=> s 14  
L5 227 L4

=> s 15 and nitro  
156319 NITRO  
75 NITROS  
156367 NITRO  
(NITRO OR NITROS)  
L6 7 L5 AND NITRO

=> s 15 and nitro?  
1122586 NITRO?  
L7 33 L5 AND NITRO?

=> d ibib abs hitstr 1-33

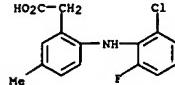
L7 ANSWER 1 OF 33 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:1354741 CAPLUS  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 144:94351  
 TITLE: A method of improving treatments in rheumatic and arthritic diseases using strontium salts  
 INVENTOR(S): Christgau, Stephan; Hansen, Christian; Nilsson, Henrik  
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Osteologix A/S, Den.  
 SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 40 pp.  
 CODEN: PIIXD2  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
 LANGUAGE: English  
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1  
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2005123193	A2	20051229	WO 2005-DK404	20050617
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KM, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NG, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SM, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW				
RW: BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LT, LU, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: DK 2004-950	A	20040617		

AB Improved treatments of joint diseases, such as, e.g. osteoarthritis and rheumatoid arthritis, and pain, comprise a strontium-containing compound administered alone or in combination with one or more second therapeutically and/or prophylactically active substances. The second active substance is selected from the group consisting of bisphosphonates, glucosamine, palliative agents, analgesic agents, disease modifying anti-rheumatic compds. (DMARDs), selective estrogen receptor modulators (SERMs), aromatase inhibitors, non-steroidal anti-inflammatory agents (NSAIDs), COX-2 inhibitors, COX-3 inhibitors, opioids, inhibitors/antagonists of IL-1, inhibitors/antagonists of TNF- $\alpha$ , inhibitors of matrix metallo-proteinases (MMPs), cathepsin K inhibitors, inhibitors/antagonists of RANK-ligand, statins, glucocorticoids, chondroitin sulfate, NMDA receptor antagonists, inhibitors of interleukin-1 converting enzyme, Calcitonin gene related peptide antagonists, glycine antagonists, vanilloid receptor antagonists, inhibitors of inducible nitric oxide synthetase (iNOS), N-acetylcholine receptor agonists, neuropeptide antagonists, neuroleptic agents, PAR2 receptor antagonists and anabolic growth factors acting on joint tissue components. Pharmaceutical compns. comprising a strontium-containing compound and a second therapeutically and/or prophylactically active substance as defined above are also described. Thus, a tablet formulation to be administrated one to two times daily contained alendronate 10 mg, strontium malonate 200 mg, lactose 100 mg, corn starch (for mixing) 15 mg, corn starch (for paste) 15 mg, and magnesium stearate 10 mg.

IT 220991-20-8, Lumiracoxib  
 RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)

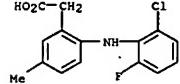
L7 ANSWER 1 OF 33 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)  
 (Prexige; oral combination of strontium salt and other agents for improvement in treatment of arthritic diseases and assocd. pain)  
 RN 220991-20-8 CAPLUS  
 CN Benzenoacetic acid, 2-[(2-chloro-6-fluorophenyl)amino]-5-methyl- (9CI)  
 (CA INDEX NAME)



L7 ANSWER 2 OF 33 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:1311702 CAPLUS  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 144:57525  
 TITLE: Coated vaginal devices for vaginal delivery of therapeutically effective and/or health-promoting agents  
 INVENTOR(S): Wilson, Michelle; Desai, Kishorkumar J.; Pauletti, Giovanni M.; Antoon, Mitchell K.; Clendenning, Chris E.  
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): USA  
 SOURCE: U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 40 pp., Cont.-in-part of U.S. Ser. No. 126,863  
 CODEN: USXXCO  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
 LANGUAGE: English  
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 11  
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 2005276836	A1	20051215	US 2005-180076	20050712
US 6197327	B1	20010306	US 1998-79897	19980515
US 6086909	A	20000711	US 1999-249963	19990212
US 6572874	B1	20030603	US 2000-626025	20000727
NZ 508130	A	20020301	NZ 2000-508130	20001113
AU 765269	B2	20030911	AU 2001-54192	20010703
US 2003049302	A1	20030313	US 2002-226667	20020821
US 6982091	B2	20060103		
US 2004005345	A1	20040108	US 2003-349029	20030122
US 6905701	B2	20050614	US 1998-79897	A2 19980515
US 2004043071	A1	20040304	US 1999-249963	A2 19990212
US 2005249774	A1	20051110	US 2005-126663	20050510
US 2006002966	A1	20060105	US 2005-208209	20050818
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 1997-49325P	P	19970611		
		US 1998-79897	A2 19980515	
		US 1999-249963	A2 19990212	
		US 2000-626025	A2 20000727	
		US 2002-226667	A2 20020821	
		US 2003-349029	A2 20030122	
		US 2003-600849	A2 20030620	
		US 2004-587454P	P 20040712	
		US 2005-126663	A2 20050510	
		AU 1998-76976	A3 19980610	
		NZ 1998-502120	A1 19980610	
		US 1999-146218P	P 19990728	
		US 2001-315877P	P 20010829	
		US 2002-390748P	P 20020621	

L7 ANSWER 2 OF 33 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)  
 AB Disclosed is a vaginal device for delivering therapeutical and/or health-promoting agents. The vaginal device partly or completely coated by, covered by or combined with a coating or covering comprising a film, foam, strip, cap, cup or particles. The coating of the device comprises a mucoadhesive composition comprising a therapeutical and/or health-promoting agent. For example, sumatriptan vaginal suppository were prepared from Suppocide AS2K, hydroxypropyl Me cellulose as a mucoadhesive agent, and Transcutol as a permeation enhancer.  
 IT 220991-20-8, Lumiracoxib  
 RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)  
 (coated vaginal devices for vaginal delivery of therapeutically effective and/or health-promoting agents)  
 RN 220991-20-8 CAPLUS  
 CN Benzenoacetic acid, 2-[(2-chloro-6-fluorophenyl)amino]-5-methyl- (9CI)  
 (CA INDEX NAME)



## L7 ANSWER 3 OF 33 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:1294044 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 144:17160

TITLE: Method using camptothecin compounds, pyrimidine derivatives, and antitumor agents for treating abnormal cell growth

INVENTOR(S): Denis, Louis J.; Compton, Linda D.

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Pfizer Inc, USA

SOURCE: U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 32 pp.

CODEN: USXXCO

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 2005272755	A1	20051208	US 2005-145097	20050603
WO 2005117980	A1	20051215	WO 2005-IB1527	20050523

W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH,

CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD,

GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC,

LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NA, NI,

NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SM,

SY, T, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM,

ZW: BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, T, UG, ZM, ZW, AM,

AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK,

EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LT, LU, MC, NL, PL, PT,

RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML,

MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 2004-577268P P 20040604

AB: The invention discloses a method for treating abnormal cell growth in a subject, comprising administering to the subject (a) a compound selected from a camptothecin, a camptothecin derivative, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt, solvate or prodrug thereof; (b) a pyrimidine derivative

or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt, solvate or prodrug thereof; and (c) an antitumor agent selected from antiproliferative agents, kinase inhibitors, angiogenesis inhibitors, growth factor inhibitors, COX-1 inhibitors,

COX-2 inhibitors, mitotic inhibitors, alkylating agents, antimetabolites, intercalating antibiotics, growth factor inhibitors, radiation, cell cycle inhibitors, enzymes, topoisomerase inhibitors, biol. response modifiers, antibodies, cytotoxics, antihormones, antiandrogens and combinations thereof.

IT 220991-20-8, COX-199

RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)

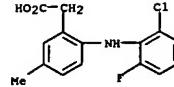
(camptothecin compds., pyrimidine derivs., and antitumor agents for treatment of abnormal cell growth)

RN 220991-20-8 CAPLUS

CN Benzenoacetic acid, 2-[(2-chloro-6-fluorophenyl)amino]-5-methyl- (9CI)

(CA INDEX NAME)

## L7 ANSWER 3 OF 33 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)



## L7 ANSWER 4 OF 33 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:1004550 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 143:311967

TITLE: Compositions for treating psychiatric disorders with COX-2 inhibitors alone and in combination with antidepressant agents

INVENTOR(S): Stephenson, Diane; Taylor, Duncan P.

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Pharmacia Corporation, USA

SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 200 pp.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2005084654	A2	20050915	WO 2005-US6818	20050302

W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH,

CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD,

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LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NA, NI,

NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SM,

SY, T, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM,

ZW: BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, T, UG, ZM, ZW, AM,

AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK,

EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LT, LU, MC, NL, PL, PT,

RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML,

MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 2004-549281P P 20040302

AB: The present invention relates to a novel method of treating and/or preventing psychiatric disorders in a subject by administering to the subject at least one Cox-2 inhibitor alone or in combination with one or more antidepressant agents. Compns., pharmaceutical compns. and kits are also described. Thus, celecoxib was prepared starting from 4'-methacetylacetophenone and ethyltrifluoroacetate followed by reaction with 4-sulfonamidophenylhydrazine. A composition is obtained by mixing

sertraline

and celecoxib.

IT 220991-20-8, Lumiracoxib

RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)

(compns. for treating psychiatric disorders with COX-2 inhibitors

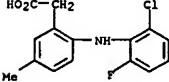
alone

and in combination with antidepressant agents)

RN 220991-20-8 CAPLUS

CN Benzenoacetic acid, 2-[(2-chloro-6-fluorophenyl)amino]-5-methyl- (9CI)

(CA INDEX NAME)



## L7 ANSWER 5 OF 33 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:696661 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 143:172536

TITLE: Combination therapy for treating cyclooxygenase-2 mediated diseases or conditions in patients at risk

of

INVENTOR(S): . thrombotic cardiovascular events

Dufresne, Claude; Berthelette, Carl; Li, Lianhai; Guay, Daniel; Gallant, Michel; Lacombe, Patrick; Aspiotis, Renee; Wang, Zhaoyin; Sturino, Claudio F.

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Merck Frosst Canada Co., Can.

SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 49 pp.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2005070868	A1	20050804	WO 2005-CA82	20050125

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CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD,

GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC,

LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NI,

NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY,

TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW,

RW: BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, T, UG, ZM, ZW, AM,

A2, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK,

EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LT, LU, MC, NL, PL, PT,

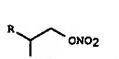
RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML,

MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 2004-539912P P 20040127

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 143:172536

GI



AB: A method for treating a cyclooxygenase-2 mediated disease in a patient at risk of a thrombotic cardiovascular event, wherein the patient is on aspirin therapy to reduce the risk of the thrombotic cardiovascular event,

comprising orally, concomitantly or sequentially administering a cyclooxygenase-2 selective inhibitor and a nitric oxide donating compound I

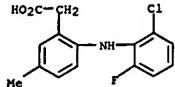
(R = (un)substituted divalent alkyl) wherein the nitric oxide donating compound is administered in an amount effective to reduce the gastrointestinal

toxicity caused by the combination of the cyclooxygenase-2 selective inhibitor and aspirin. Several examples of syntheses of I are provided. For instance, 5,6-bis(nitrooxy)hexyl acetate is prepared in several steps from hex-5-en-1-ol, Ac2O and silver nitrate.

IT 220991-20-8, Lumiracoxib

RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)

L7 ANSWER 5 OF 33 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)  
 (combination pharmaceutical; combination therapy for treating  
 cyclooxygenase-2 mediated diseases or conditions in patients at risk  
 of thrombotic cardiovascular events)  
 RN 220991-20-8 CAPLUS  
 CN Benzenoacetic acid, 2-[(2-chloro-6-fluorophenyl)amino]-5-methyl- (9CI)  
 (CA INDEX NAME)



REFERENCE COUNT: 6 THERE ARE 6 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

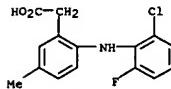
L7 ANSWER 6 OF 33 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)  
 (Novel nanoparticulate nimesulide compositions)  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:490281 CAPLUS  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 143:48056  
 TITLE: Novel nanoparticulate nimesulide compositions  
 INVENTOR(S): Bosch, H. William; Wertz, Christian F.  
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Elan Pharma International Ltd., Ire.  
 SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 87 pp.  
 CODEN: PIXKD2  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
 LANGUAGE: English  
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1  
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2005051356	A1	20050609	WO 2003-US32731	20031031
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW		RW: BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD,		

TG PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: WO 2003-US32731 20031031

AB The present invention provides nanoparticulate nimesulide compns. The compns. preferably comprise nimesulide and at least one surface stabilizer adsorbed on or associated with the surface of the nimesulide particles. The nanoparticulate nimesulide particles preferably have an effective average particle size of less than about 2000 nm. The invention also provides methods of making and using nanoparticulate nimesulide compns. An aqueous solution of 1% (weight/weight) Plasdone S-630 was combined with 4.25 g of nimesulide (5% weight/weight) and stirred for 1 h at 4200 rpm with chilled water (10°) recirculated through the milling chamber. The process yielded a colloidal dispersion of nimesulide with a mean particle size of 150 nm, a D50 of 124 nm, a D90 of 256 nm, and a D95 of 293 nm.

IT 220991-20-8, Lumiracoxib  
 RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)  
 RN 220991-20-8 CAPLUS  
 CN Benzenoacetic acid, 2-[(2-chloro-6-fluorophenyl)amino]-5-methyl- (9CI)  
 (CA INDEX NAME)



REFERENCE COUNT: 5 THERE ARE 5 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD

L7 ANSWER 6 OF 33 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)  
 RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

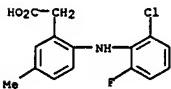
L7 ANSWER 7 OF 33 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:474933 CAPLUS  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 143:13373  
 TITLE: Pharmaceutical compositions containing a β3-adrenoceptor agonist and an active substance which influences prostaglandin metabolism  
 INVENTOR(S): Wienrich, Marion; Howitz, Antje  
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Boehringer Ingelheim International GmbH, Germany  
 SOURCE: U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 16 pp.  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
 LANGUAGE: English  
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1  
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 2005119239	A1	20050602	US 2004-990979	20041117
DE 10356112	A1	20050623	DE 2003-10356112	20031127
WO 2005060955	A1	20050707	WO 2004-EP12896	20041113
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW	RW: BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG	PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: DE 2003-10356112 A 20031127		

AB This invention describes a new combination for the treatment of functional bladder disorders which comprises a β3-adrenoceptor agonist and an active substance which influences prostaglandin metabolism

IT 220991-20-8, Cox189  
 RL: PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); PYP (Physical process); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process); USES (Uses)  
 which (compns. containing β3-adrenoceptor agonist and active substance which influences prostaglandin metabolism)

RN 220991-20-8 CAPLUS  
 CN Benzenoacetic acid, 2-[(2-chloro-6-fluorophenyl)amino]-5-methyl- (9CI)  
 (CA INDEX NAME)



L7 ANSWER 8 OF 33 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:387241 CAPLUS  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 142:476023  
 TITLE: Peripheral and spinal mechanisms of antinociceptive action of lumiracoxib  
 AUTHOR(S): Lozano-Cuenca, Jair; Castaneda-Hernandez, Gilberto;  
 Granados-Soto, Vinicio  
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Departamento de Farmacobioologia, Centro de Investigacion y de Estudios Avanzados del Instituto Politecnico Nacional, Mexico City, 14330, Mex.  
 SOURCE: European Journal of Pharmacology (2005), 513(1-2), 81-91  
 CODEN: EJPHAZ; ISSN: 0014-2999  
 PUBLISHER: Elsevier B.V.  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal  
 LANGUAGE: English

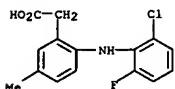
AB The possible participation of the nitric oxide (NO)-cGMP-K<sup>+</sup> channel pathway, serotonergic or opioidergic system on lumiracoxib-induced local or intrathecal antinociception was assessed in the formalin test. Local or intrathecal administration of lumiracoxib dose-dependently produced antinociception in the second phase of the test. Moreover, local or intrathecal pretreatment with N G-L-nitro-arginine Me ester (L-NAME, NO synthase inhibitor),

1H-(1,2,4)-oxadiazolo[4,2-a]quinolin-1-one (ODQ, guanylyl cyclase inhibitor), glibenclamide (ATP-sensitive K<sup>+</sup> channel blocker), charybdotoxin and apamin (large- and small-conductance Ca<sup>2+</sup>-activated-K<sup>+</sup> channel blockers, resp.) or margatoxin (voltage-dependent K<sup>+</sup> channel blocker), but not NG-D-nitro-arginine Me ester (D-NAME) or vehicle, significantly prevented lumiracoxib-induced antinociception. The intrathecal injection of methiothepin (serotonin receptor antagonist) reduced lumiracoxib-induced intrathecal antinociception. Local peripheral or intrathecal naloxone

did not modify either local or intrathecal lumiracoxib-induced antinociception. Results suggest that lumiracoxib activates the NO-cGMP-K<sup>+</sup> channels to produce local and intrathecal antinociception. Data also suggest that lumiracoxib activated the intrathecal serotonergic system, but not opioid receptors either at peripheral or spinal sites.

IT 220991-20-8, Lumiracoxib  
 RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)  
 (peripheral and spinal mechanisms of antinociceptive action of lumiracoxib)

RN 220991-20-8 CAPLUS  
 CN Benzeneacetic acid, 2-[(2-chloro-6-fluorophenyl)amino]-5-methyl- (9CI)  
 (CA INDEX NAME)



REFERENCE COUNT: 72 THERE ARE 72 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L7 ANSWER 8 OF 33 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)

L7 ANSWER 9 OF 33 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:300267 CAPLUS  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 142:349032  
 TITLE: Nitrosylated analgesic and/or antiinflammatory drug having antiviral activity  
 INVENTOR(S): Bolla, Manlio; Santus, Giancarlo; De Soldato, Piero  
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Nicco S.A., Fr.  
 SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 41 pp.  
 CODEN: PIXXD2

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
 LANGUAGE: English  
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1  
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2005030224	A1	20050407	WO 2004-EP51551	20040720
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MZ, NA, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW, BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GO, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: EP 2003-292378 A 20030926				

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 142:349032

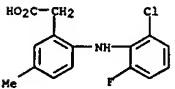
AB The invention discloses the use of nitrosylated analgesic and/or antiinflammatory drugs for the prevention and/or treatment of viral diseases and/or their complications.

IT 220991-20-8, COX-189, nitrosylated derivs.

RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)  
 (nitrosylated analgesic and/or antiinflammatory drugs having antiviral activity)

RN 220991-20-8 CAPLUS

CN Benzeneacetic acid, 2-[(2-chloro-6-fluorophenyl)amino]-5-methyl- (9CI)  
 (CA INDEX NAME)



REFERENCE COUNT: 7 THERE ARE 7 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L7 ANSWER 10 OF 33 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:156502 CAPLUS  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 142:233370  
 TITLE: Compositions of a cyclooxygenase-2 selective inhibitor  
 and an antioxidant agent for the treatment of central nervous system disorders  
 INVENTOR(S): Stephenson, Diane T.; Taylor, Duncan P.  
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Pharmacia Corporation, USA  
 SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 189 pp.  
 CODEN: PIXXD2

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
 LANGUAGE: English  
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1  
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2005016243	A2	20050224	WO 2004-US18209	20040608
WO 2005016243	A3	20051229		
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MZ, NA, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW, BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GO, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				

US 2005034646 A1 20050310 US 2004-863803 20040608  
 PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 2003-477096P P 20030609

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 142:233370

AB The present invention provides compns. and methods for the treatment of central nervous system disorders. In some aspects, the invention provides

a combination therapy for the treatment of a central nervous system ischemic mediated disorder comprising the administration to a subject of an antioxidant agent in combination with a cyclooxygenase-2 selective inhibitor. In other aspects, the invention provides a combination therapy

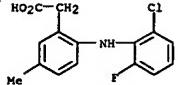
for the treatment of a central nervous system disorder that is neurodegenerative comprising the administration to a subject of an antioxidant agent in combination with a cyclooxygenase-2 selective inhibitor.

IT 220991-20-8, Lumiracoxib 220991-33-3

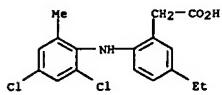
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)  
 (compns. of cyclooxygenase-2 selective inhibitor and antioxidant for treatment of CNS disorders)

RN 220991-20-8 CAPLUS

CN Benzeneacetic acid, 2-[(2-chloro-6-fluorophenyl)amino]-5-methyl- (9CI)  
 (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 220991-33-3 CAPLUS  
CN Benzenoacetic acid, 2-[(2,4-dichloro-6-methylphenyl)amino]-5-ethyl- (9CI)  
(CA INDEX NAME)

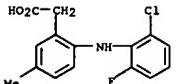


L7 ANSWER 11 OF 33 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN  
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:99310 CAPLUS  
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 142:191297  
TITLE: Compositions of a cyclooxygenase-2 selective inhibitor  
INVENTOR(S): Stephenson, Diane T.  
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Pharmacia Corporation, USA  
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 185 pp.  
CODEN: PIXXD2  
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
LANGUAGE: English  
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1  
PATENT INFORMATION:

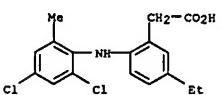
PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2005009354	A2	20050203	WO 2004-US22692	20040715
WO 2005009354	A3	20060126		

W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, UA, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW  
RW: BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TZ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG  
US 2005075341 A1 20050407 US 2004-891913 20040715  
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 2003-488211P P 20030717

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 142:191297  
AB The present invention provides compns. and methods for the treatment of ischemic-mediated central nervous system disorders or injuries. More particularly, the invention provides a combination therapy for the treatment of a central nervous system ischemic-mediated disorder or injury comprising the administration to a subject of a cyclooxygenase-2 selective inhibitor and an IKK inhibitor.  
IT 220991-20-8, Lumiracoxib 220991-33-3  
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)  
(compns. of a cyclooxygenase-2 selective inhibitor and an IKK inhibitor for treatment of ischemic-mediated central nervous system disorders or injury)  
RN 220991-20-8 CAPLUS  
CN Benzenoacetic acid, 2-[(2-chloro-6-fluorophenyl)amino]-5-methyl- (9CI)  
(CA INDEX NAME)



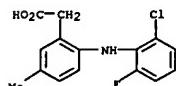
RN 220991-33-3 CAPLUS  
CN Benzenoacetic acid, 2-[(2,4-dichloro-6-methylphenyl)amino]-5-ethyl- (9CI)  
(CA INDEX NAME)



L7 ANSWER 12 OF 33 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN  
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:99157 CAPLUS  
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 142:170033  
TITLE: Methods and compositions for the treatment or prevention of human immunodeficiency virus and related conditions using cyclooxygenase-2 selective inhibitors and antiviral agents  
INVENTOR(S): Maziarz, Timothy  
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): USA  
SOURCE: U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 172 pp.  
CODEN: USXXCO  
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
LANGUAGE: English  
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1  
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 2005026902	A1	20050203	US 2004-769485	20040130

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 2003-443910P P 20030131  
OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 142:170033  
AB The present invention provides compns. and methods for the treatment of human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) infection as well as HIV associated diseases and related disorders. More particularly, the invention provides a combination therapy for the treatment of HIV infection as well as HIV associated diseases and related disorders comprising the administration to a subject of an anti-human immunodeficiency virus agent in combination with a cyclooxygenase-2 selective inhibitor or an isomer or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt, ester, or prodrug thereof.  
IT 220991-20-8  
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)  
(methods and compns. for treatment or prevention of HIV infection and related conditions using cyclooxygenase-2 selective inhibitors and antiviral agents)  
RN 220991-20-8 CAPLUS  
CN Benzenoacetic acid, 2-[(2-chloro-6-fluorophenyl)amino]-5-methyl- (9CI)  
(CA INDEX NAME)

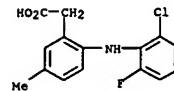


L7 ANSWER 13 OF 33 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:36561 CAPLUS  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 142:120567  
 TITLE: Dispersible pharmaceutical compositions for treatment of mastitis and otic disorders  
 INVENTOR(S): Britten, Nancy Jean; Waldron, Niki Ann; Watts, Jeffrey  
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): L.; Hallberg, John Walter; Burns, John W.  
 SOURCE: USA U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 23 pp., Cont.-in-part of U.S. Ser. No. 795.191.  
 CODEN: USXXCO  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
 LANGUAGE: English  
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 2  
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 2005009931	A1	20050113	US 2004-903662	20040730
US 2004214753	A1	20041028	US 2004-795191	20040305
CA 2529405	RA	20050203	CA 2004-2529405	20040719
WO 2005009472	A2	20050203	WO 2004-IB2474	20040719
WO 2005009472	A3	20050407		
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW, RW: BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 2003-456201P	P 20030320
			US 2003-492178P	P 20030731
			US 2004-795191	A2 20040305
			WO 2004-IB2474	W 20040719

AB A method is provided for the treatment and/or prevention of an infective condition in a fluid-containing organ having a natural exterior orifice, such as the udder of a milk-producing animal or an ear of a subject. The invention also relates to a dispersible pharmaceutical composition suitable for infusion into the organ according to the method of the invention, and to a process for preparing such a composition. Thus, a suspension for intramammary infusion contained cefotifur-HCl 12.5, Labrafil M-1944CS 50, and microcryst. wax 70 mg/mL and cottonseed oil qs.  
 IT 220991-20-8, Lumiracoxib  
 RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses) (dispersible pharmaceutical compns. for treatment of mastitis and otic disorders)  
 RN 220991-20-8 CAPLUS  
 CN Benzeneacetic acid, 2-[(2-chloro-6-fluorophenyl)amino]-5-methyl- (9CI)

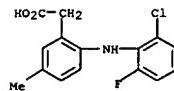
L7 ANSWER 13 OF 33 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (CA INDEX NAME) (Continued)



PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 2005004098	A1	20050106	US 2004-909050	20040730
US 2004235803	A1	20041125	US 2004-803146	20040317
WO 2005009436	A1	20050203	WO 2004-IB2461	20040719
WO 2005009436	C1	20050506		
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW, RW: BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 2003-456325P	P 20030320
			US 2003-492121P	P 20030731
			US 2004-803146	A2 20040317

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 142:120515  
 AB A method is provided for treatment and/or prevention of an inflammatory condition in a fluid-containing organ having a natural exterior orifice, such as the udder of a milk-producing animal or an ear of a subject. The invention also relates to a dispersible pharmaceutical composition suitable for infusion into the organ according to the method of the invention, and a process for preparing such a composition. For example, a suspension to be administered by intramammary infusion was prepared containing parecoxib 100 mg/mL, Labrafil M-1944CS 50 mg/mL, microcryst. wax 70 mg/mL, and cottonseed oil q.s.  
 IT 220991-20-8, Lumiracoxib  
 RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses) (dispersible formulation containing anti-inflammatory agents and other active ingredients for infusion)  
 RN 220991-20-8 CAPLUS  
 CN Benzeneacetic acid, 2-[(2-chloro-6-fluorophenyl)amino]-5-methyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

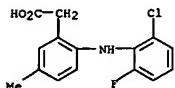
L7 ANSWER 14 OF 33 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)



L7 ANSWER 15 OF 33 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:1124648 CAPLUS  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 142:79916  
 TITLE: Compositions of a cyclooxygenase-2 selective inhibitor, a xanthine compound and an alcohol for the treatment of ischemic mediated central nervous system disorders or injury  
 INVENTOR(S): Stephenson, Diane T.  
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Pharmacia Corporation, USA  
 SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 147 pp.  
 CODEN: PIXXD2  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
 LANGUAGE: English  
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1  
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2004110456	A1	20041223	WO 2004-US16558	20040526
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW RW: BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
US 2005113376	A1	20050526	US 2004-854648	20040526
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 2003-473553P	P 20030527

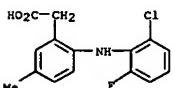
OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 142:79916  
 AB The present invention provides compns. and methods for the treatment of ischemic mediated central nervous system disorder or injury. More particularly, the invention provides a combination therapy for the treatment of a central nervous system ischemic mediated disorder or injury comprising the administration to a subject of a cyclooxygenase-2 selective inhibitor, a xanthine compound and ethanol.  
 IT 220991-20-8, Lumiracoxib 220991-33-3  
 RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)  
 (pharmaceutical compns. containing COX-2 selective inhibitors and xanthine compound and ethanol for the treatment of ischemic mediated central nervous system disorders or injury)  
 RN 220991-20-8 CAPLUS  
 CN Benzeneacetic acid, 2-[(2-chloro-6-fluorophenyl)amino]-5-methyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L7 ANSWER 16 OF 33 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:1059129 CAPLUS  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 142:32998  
 TITLE: Compositions of a cyclooxygenase-2 selective inhibitor  
 INVENTOR(S): Stephenson, Diane T.; Taylor, Duncan P.  
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Pharmacia Corporation, USA  
 SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 177 pp.  
 CODEN: PIXXD2  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
 LANGUAGE: English  
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1  
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2004105699	A2	20041209	WO 2004-US16496	20040526
WO 2004105699	A3	20051215		
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW RW: BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 2003-473820P	P 20030528

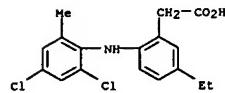
OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 142:32998  
 AB The present invention provides compns. and methods for the treatment of central nervous system damage in a subject. More particularly, the invention provides a combination therapy for the treatment of a central nervous system ischemic condition or a central nervous system traumatic injury comprising the administration to a subject of a cannabinoid agent in combination with a cyclooxygenase-2 selective inhibitor.  
 IT 220991-20-8, Lumiracoxib 220991-33-3  
 RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)  
 (compns. of a cyclooxygenase-2 selective inhibitor and a cannabinoid agent for treatment of central nervous system damage)  
 RN 220991-20-8 CAPLUS  
 CN Benzeneacetic acid, 2-[(2-chloro-6-fluorophenyl)amino]-5-methyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 220991-33-3 CAPLUS  
 CN Benzeneacetic acid, 2-[(2,4-dichloro-6-methylphenyl)amino]-5-ethyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

L7 ANSWER 15 OF 33 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)

RN 220991-33-3 CAPLUS  
 CN Benzenoacetic acid, 2-[(2,4-dichloro-6-methylphenyl)amino]-5-ethyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



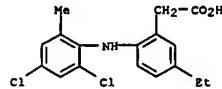
REFERENCE COUNT: 2 THERE ARE 2 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE REFORMAT

L7 ANSWER 17 OF 33 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:905627 CAPLUS  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 141:374740  
 TITLE: Compositions of a cyclooxygenase-2 selective  
 inhibitors and 5-HT1B/1D antagonists for the  
 treatment and prevention of migraine  
 INVENTOR(S): Seibert, Karen  
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Pharmacia Corporation, USA  
 SOURCE: U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 54 pp.  
 CODEN: USXXCO  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
 LANGUAGE: English  
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1  
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 2004214861	A1	20041028	US 2004-794041	20040305
CA 2520527	AA	20041104	CA 2004-2520527	20040312
WO 2004093826	A2	20041104	WO 2004-U57559	20040312
WO 2004093826	A3	20051027		
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW RW: BE, BH, GR, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BI, RG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
EP 1608361	A2	20051228	EP 2004-720385	20040312
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ, EE, HU, PL, SK				
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 2003-458668P				P 20030328
		WO 2004-U57559		W 20040312

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 141:374740  
 AB The present invention provides compns. and methods for the treatment of  
 migraine. More particularly, the invention provides a combination  
 therapy for the treatment of migraine comprising the administration to a subject  
 of a 5-HT1B/1D agonist in combination with a cyclooxygenase-2 selective  
 inhibitor.  
 IT 220991-33-3  
 RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL  
 (Biological study); USES (Uses)  
 (compsn. of cyclooxygenase-2 selective inhibitors and 5-HT1B/1D  
 antagonists for treatment and prevention of migraine)  
 RN 220991-33-3 CAPLUS  
 CN Benzenoacetic acid, 2-[(2,4-dichloro-6-methylphenyl)amino]-5-ethyl- (9CI)  
 (CA INDEX NAME)

L7 ANSWER 17 OF 33 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)

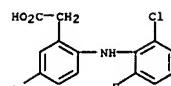


L7 ANSWER 18 OF 33 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:625148 CAPLUS  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 141:320095  
 TITLE: Pharmaceutical combination for treating benign  
 prostatic hyperplasia or for treating a bacterial  
 prostatitis  
 INVENTOR(S): Balkier, Wolfgang; Mehlburger, Ludwig  
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Boehringer Ingelheim International GmbH, Germany  
 SOURCE: U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 4 pp.  
 CODEN: USXXCO  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
 LANGUAGE: English  
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1  
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 2004198826	A1	20041007	US 2004-816414	20040401
DE 10315702	A1	20041028	DE 2003-10315702	20030407
CA 2521632	AA	20041021	CA 2004-2521632	20040402
WO 2004089379	A2	20041021	WO 2004-EF3533	20040402
WO 2004089379	A3	20050113		
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW RW: BE, BH, GR, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BI, RG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
EP 1613327	A2	20060111	EP 2004-725340	20040402
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ, EE, HU, PL, SK,				
HR PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: DE 2003-10315702			A 20030407	
		US 2003-462486P		P 20030411
		WO 2004-EF3533		W 20040402

AB The present invention relates to a new pharmaceutical combination for  
 treating benign prostatic hyperplasia (BPH) or for treating a bacterial  
 prostatitis.  
 IT 220991-20-8, COX-189  
 RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); PEP (Physical, engineering or  
 chemical process); PVP (Physical process); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological  
 study); PROC (Process); USES (Uses)  
 (fluiprofenantamsulosin-NSAID combination for treating benign prostatic  
 hyperplasia or bacterial prostatitis)  
 RN 220991-20-8 CAPLUS  
 CN Benzenoacetic acid, 2-[(2-chloro-6-fluorophenyl)amino]-5-methyl- (9CI)  
 (CA INDEX NAME)

L7 ANSWER 18 OF 33 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)



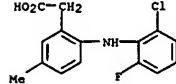
L7 ANSWER 19 OF 33 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:802738 CAPLUS  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 141:301477  
 TITLE: Dispersible pharmaceutical composition for treatment of mastitis and otic disorders  
 INVENTOR(S): Britten, Nancy J.; Burns, John W.; Hallberg, John W.; Waldron, Niki A.; Watts, Jeffrey L.  
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Pharmacia Corporation, USA  
 SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 58 pp.  
 CODEN: PIXXD2  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
 LANGUAGE: English  
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 2  
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2004082719	A1	20040930	WO 2004-IB8802	20040310
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MN, MW, MX, NZ, NA, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW, RW: BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SL, SZ, T2, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CH, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
AU 2004222518	A1	20040930	AU 2004-222518	20040310
CA 2519589	AA	20040930	CA 2004-2519589	20040310
EP 1608406	A1	20051228	EP 2004-719029	20040310
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ, EE, HU, PL, SK				
NO 2005004777	A	20051017	NO 2005-4777	20051017
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: NO 2003-456201P			US 2003-456201P	P 20030320
		WO 2004-IB8802	A	20040310

AB A method is provided for treatment of an infective condition in a fluid-containing organ having a natural exterior orifice, such as the udder of a milk producing animal or an ear. The method comprises administering an antibacterial agent to the organ via the exterior orifice and administering in combination therapy with the antibacterial agent a second agent that is an anti-inflammatory agent, an analgesic and/or an antipyretic. The antibacterial agent and, optionally, the second agent, are administered as a pharmaceutical composition further comprising a vehicle that comprises an amphipathic oil that is water dispersible and ethanol insol., microcryst. wax and a pharmaceutically acceptable non-aqueous carrier. Also provided is such a composition comprising the antibacterial agent and the second agent. The composition is readily dispersible in the fluid of the the fluid-containing organ. A suspension to be administered by intramammary infusion was contained ceftiofur hydrochloride (micronized) 12.5 mg/mL, Labrafil M-1944CS 50 mg/mL, microcryst. wax 100 mg/mL, cottonseed oil q.s.

IT 220991-20-8, Lumiracoxib

L7 ANSWER 19 OF 33 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)  
 RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)  
 (dispersible pharmaceutical compn. for treatment of mastitis and otic disorders)  
 RN 220991-20-8 CAPLUS  
 CN Benzenoacetic acid, 2-[(2-chloro-6-fluorophenyl)amino]-5-methyl- (9CI)  
 (CA INDEX NAME)



REFERENCE COUNT: 5 THERE ARE 5 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

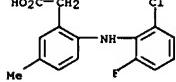
L7 ANSWER 20 OF 33 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:802681 CAPLUS  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 141:301462  
 TITLE: Dispersible formulations of an anti-inflammatory agent  
 INVENTOR(S): Britten, Nancy J.; Burns, John W.; Hallberg, John W.; Waldron, Niki A.; Watts, Jeffrey L.  
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Pharmacia Corporation, USA  
 SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 45 pp.  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
 LANGUAGE: English  
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 2  
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2004082588	A2	20040930	WO 2004-IB8826	20040310
WO 2004082588	A3	20041223		
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MN, MW, MX, NZ, NA, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW, RW: BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SL, SZ, T2, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CH, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
AU 2004092253	A1	20040930	AU 2004-222523	20040310
CA 2519125	AA	20040930	CA 2004-2519125	20040310
EP 1608407	A2	20051228	EP 2004-719030	20040310
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ, EE, HU, PL, SK				
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: NO 2003-456325P			US 2003-456325P	P 20030320
		WO 2004-IB8826	A	20040310

AB A method is provided for treatment of an inflammatory condition in a fluid-containing organ having a natural exterior orifice, such as the udder of a milk producing animal or an ear. The method comprises administering, to the organ via the exterior orifice, a pharmaceutical composition comprising an anti-inflammatory agent and a vehicle that comprises an amphipathic oil that is water dispersible and ethanol insol., microcryst. wax and a pharmaceutically acceptable non-aqueous carrier. Also provided is such a composition comprising the anti-inflammatory agent. The composition is readily dispersible in the fluid of the fluid-containing organ. Thus, a suspension to be administered by intramammary infusion comprised parecoxib 100, Labrafil M-1944CS 50, and microcryst. wax 70 mg/mL, and cottonseed oil q.s.

IT 220991-20-8, Lumiracoxib  
 RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)  
 (dispersible formulations of anti-inflammatory agent)  
 RN 220991-20-8 CAPLUS  
 CN Benzenoacetic acid, 2-[(2-chloro-6-fluorophenyl)amino]-5-methyl- (9CI)

L7 ANSWER 20 OF 33 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)  
 (CA INDEX NAME)



ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:550871 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 141:82300

TITLE: Methods and compositions for the treatment of herpes virus infections using cyclooxygenase-2 selective inhibitors or cyclooxygenase-2 inhibitors in combination with antiviral agents

INVENTOR(S): Maziasz, Timothy

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Pharmacia Corporation, USA

SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 155 pp.

CODEN: PIXKD2

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2004056349	A2	20040708	WO 2003-US40615	20031219
WO 2004056349	A3	20040826		
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY, TZ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW				
RW: BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SL, SZ, T2, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
CA 2510445	AA	20040708	CA 2003-2510445	20031219
AU 2003297397	A1	20040714	AU 2003-297397	20031219
US 2004157848	A1	20040812	US 2003-742400	20031219
EP 1572186	A2	20050914	EP 2003-813794	20031219
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ, EE, HU, SK				
BR 2003017539	A	20051122	BR 2003-17539	20031219
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 2002-435392P	P 20021219
			WO 2003-US40615	W 20031219

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 141:82300

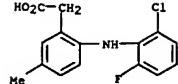
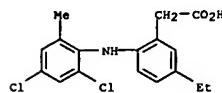
AB The present invention provides compns. and methods for the treatment of herpes virus infections. In one aspect, the invention provides a combination therapy for treating a herpes virus infection comprising the administration to a subject of an anti-herpes virus agent in combination with a cyclooxygenase-2 selective inhibitor. In another aspect, the invention provides a monotherapy for treating a herpes virus infection comprising administering a cyclooxygenase-2 selective inhibitor to a subject.

IT 220991-20-8, Lumiracoxib 220991-33-3

RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses) (cyclooxygenase-2 selective inhibitors optionally in combination with other antiviral agents for treatment of herpesvirus infections)

RN 220991-20-8 CAPLUS

CN Benzenoacetic acid, 2-[(2-chloro-6-fluorophenyl)amino]-5-methyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

RN 220991-33-3 CAPLUS  
CN Benzenoacetic acid, 2-[(2,4-dichloro-6-methylphenyl)amino]-5-ethyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:533970 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 141:65088

TITLE: Methods and compositions for the prevention or treatment of neoplasia comprising a COX-2 inhibitor in combination with an epidermal growth factor receptor antagonist

INVENTOR(S): Masferrer, Jaime

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Pharmacia Corporation, USA

SOURCE: U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 103 pp., Cont.-in-part of U.S. Ser. No. 470,951.

CODEN: USXXCO

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 21

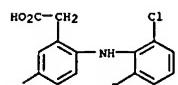
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 2004127470	A1	20040701	US 2003-651916	20030829
EP 1522313	A1	20050413	EP 2004-26577	19991222
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, FI, RO, CY				
WO 2005037259	A2	20050428	WO 2004-US27574	20040825
WO 2005037259	A3	20050804		
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY, TZ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW				
RW: BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, T2, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
AU 2004210578	A1	20041007	AU 2004-210578	20040910
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 1998-113786P	P 19981223
			US 1999-470951	B2 19991222
			US 1999-385214	A 19990827
			AU 2000-25936	A3 19991222
			EP 1999-968939	A3 19991222
			US 2003-651916	A 20030829

AB The present invention relates to a novel method of preventing and/or treating neoplasia disorders in a subject that is in need of such prevention or treatment by administering to the subject at least one COX-2 inhibitor in combination with an EGF receptor antagonist. Compns., pharmaceutical compns. and kits are also described.

IT 220991-20-8, Lumiracoxib 220991-33-3

RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses) (as COX-2 selective inhibitor; COX-2 inhibitor in combination with epidermal growth factor receptor antagonist for prevention or treatment)

RN 220991-20-8 CAPLUS  
CN Benzenoacetic acid, 2-[(2-chloro-6-fluorophenyl)amino]-5-methyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

L7 ANSWER 23 OF 33 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN  
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:467845 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 141:38434

TITLE: Preparation of substituted amino phenylacetic acids and derivatives and their use as cyclooxygenase-2 (COX-2) inhibitors

INVENTOR(S): Fujimoto, Roger Aki; McQuire, Leslie Wighton; Monovich, Lauren G.; Mugrage, Benjamin Biro; Parker, David Thomas; Van Duzer, John Henry; Wattanasin, Sompong

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Novartis A.-G., Switz.; Novartis Pharma G.m.b.H.

SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 79 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

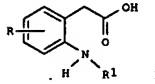
LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

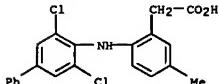
PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2004048314	A1	20040610	WO 2003-EPI3246	20031125
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RW: AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR				
CA 2507458	AA	20040610	CA 2003-2507458	20031125
AU 2003292112	A1	20040610	AU 2003-292112	20031125
US 2004132769	A1	20040708	US 2003-724457	20031125
EP 1567477	A1	20050831	EP 2003-767652	20031125
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ, EE, HU, SK				
BR 2003016615	A	20051011	BR 2003-16615	20031125
JP 2006507336	T2	20060302	JP 2004-554464	20031125
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 2002-429222P	P 20021126
			WO 2003-EPI3246	W 20031125

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 141:38434  
GI

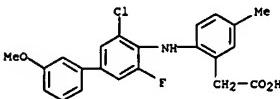


AB: The title compd. I (R = H, alkyl, cycloalkyl, halo, alkoxy, F3CO, Me3C, cyano, R1 = biaryl,  $\beta$ -naphthyl derivative, bicyclic heterocyclic aryl, cycloalkyl monocyclic aryl, cycloalkane fused-monocyclic carbocyclic aryl) were prepared. Thus, N,N-dimethyl-2-(2',3',5',6'-

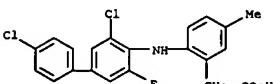
L7 ANSWER 23 OF 33 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)



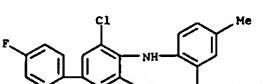
RN 702641-54-1 CAPLUS  
CN Benzenoic acid, 2-[(3-chloro-5-fluoro-3'-methoxy[1,1'-biphenyl]-4-yl)amino]-5-methyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 702641-70-1 CAPLUS  
CN Benzenoic acid, 2-[(3,4'-dichloro-5-fluoro[1,1'-biphenyl]-4-yl)amino]-5-methyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 702641-71-2 CAPLUS  
CN Benzenoic acid, 2-[(3-chloro-4',5-difluoro[1,1'-biphenyl]-4-yl)amino]-5-methyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 702641-78-9 CAPLUS  
CN Benzenoic acid, 2-[(3,5-dichloro-4'-fluoro[1,1'-biphenyl]-4-yl)amino]-5-methyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

L7 ANSWER 23 OF 33 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)  
tetrafluoro-4'-phenylanilino)phenylacetamide was hydrolyzed to give I (R

= H, R1 = 4-Ph(6F4).  
IT 702641-31-4P 702641-37-0P 702641-38-1P  
702641-54-1P 702641-70-1P 702641-71-2P

702641-78-9P 702641-81-4P 702641-84-7P  
702641-85-8P 702641-86-9P 702641-96-1P

702641-99-4P 702642-01-1P 702642-02-2P  
702642-04-4P 702642-13-5P 702642-14-6P

702642-15-7P 702642-16-8P 702642-19-0P  
702642-20-4P 702642-21-5P 702642-22-6P

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702642-67-9P 702642-69-1P 702642-73-7P

702643-13-8P 702643-17-2P 702643-25-2P  
702643-26-3P 702643-31-0P 702643-32-1P

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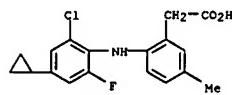
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)

cyclooxygenase-2 (aminophenyl)acetic acid derivs. and their

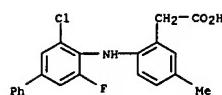
inhibitory activity for treating rheumatoid arthritis, osteoarthritis, pain, dysmenorrhea, neoplasms, and inflammation)

RN 702641-31-4 CAPLUS

CN Benzenoic acid, 2-[(2-chloro-4-cyclopropyl-6-fluorophenyl)amino]-5-methyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

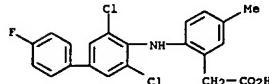


RN 702641-37-0 CAPLUS  
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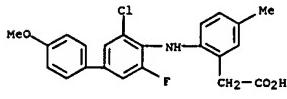


RN 702641-38-1 CAPLUS  
CN Benzenoic acid, 2-[(3,5-dichloro-5-fluoro[1,1'-biphenyl]-4-yl)amino]-5-methyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

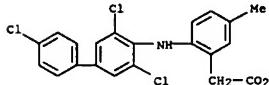
L7 ANSWER 23 OF 33 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)



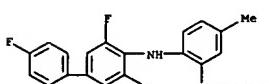
RN 702641-81-4 CAPLUS  
CN Benzenoic acid, 2-[(3-chloro-5-fluoro-4-methoxy[1,1'-biphenyl]-4-yl)amino]-5-methyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



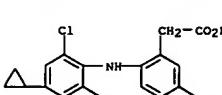
RN 702641-84-7 CAPLUS  
CN Benzenoic acid, 5-methyl-2-[(3,4',5-trichloro[1,1'-biphenyl]-4-yl)amino]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



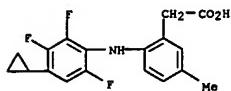
RN 702641-85-8 CAPLUS  
CN Benzenoic acid, 5-methyl-2-[(3,4',5-trifluoro[1,1'-biphenyl]-4-yl)amino]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



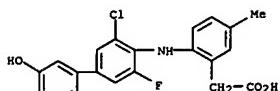
RN 702641-86-9 CAPLUS  
CN Benzenoic acid, 2-[(2-chloro-4-cyclopropyl-6-fluorophenyl)amino]-5-ethyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



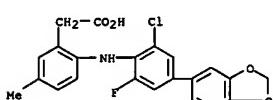
RN 702641-96-1 CAPLUS  
 CN Benzenoacetic acid, 2-[(4-cyclopropyl-2,3,6-trifluorophenyl)amino]-5-methyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



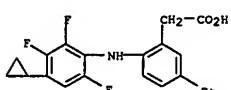
RN 702641-99-4 CAPLUS  
 CN Benzenoacetic acid, 2-[(3-chloro-5-fluoro-3'-hydroxy[1,1'-biphenyl]-4-yl)amino]-5-methyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



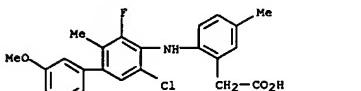
RN 702642-01-1 CAPLUS  
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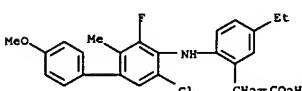
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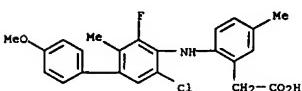
RN 702642-04-4 CAPLUS  
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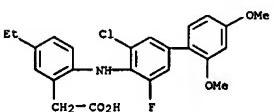
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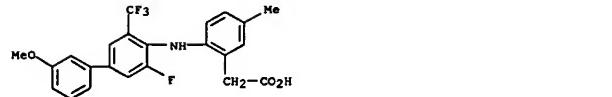
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 CN Benzenoacetic acid, 2-[(5-chloro-3-fluoro-4'-methoxy-2-methyl[1,1'-biphenyl]-4-yl)amino]-5-methyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



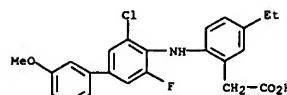
RN 702642-21-5 CAPLUS  
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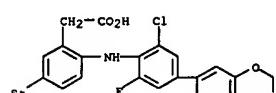
RN 702642-22-6 CAPLUS  
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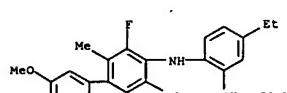
RN 702642-13-5 CAPLUS  
 CN Benzenoacetic acid, 2-[(3-chloro-5-fluoro-3'-methoxy[1,1'-biphenyl]-4-yl)amino]-5-ethyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



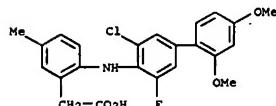
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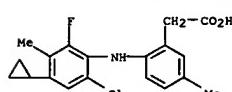
RN 702642-15-7 CAPLUS  
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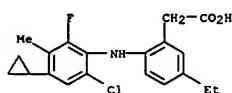
RN 702642-16-8 CAPLUS  
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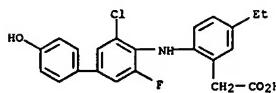
RN 702642-28-2 CAPLUS  
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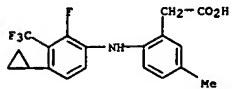
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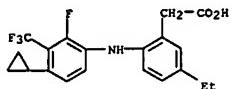
RN 702642-33-9 CAPLUS  
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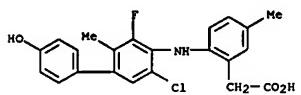
RN 702642-36-2 CAPLUS  
 CN Benzenoacetic acid, 2-[(4-cyclopropyl-2-fluoro-3-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)amino]-5-methyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



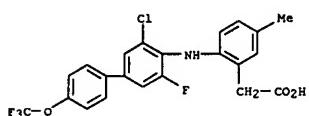
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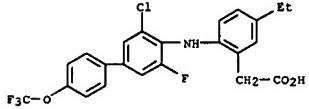
RN 702642-40-8 CAPLUS  
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RN 702642-43-1 CAPLUS  
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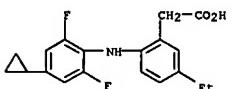
RN 702642-45-3 CAPLUS  
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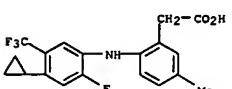
RN 702642-57-7 CAPLUS  
CN Benzenoacetic acid, 2-[(4-cyclopropyl-2,6-difluorophenyl)amino]-5-methyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



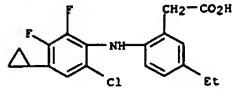
RN 702642-59-9 CAPLUS  
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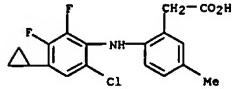
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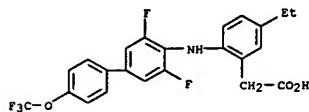
RN 702642-67-9 CAPLUS  
CN Benzenoacetic acid, 2-[(4-cyclopropyl-2-fluoro-5-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)amino]-5-ethyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



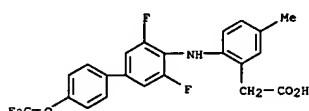
RN 702642-47-5 CAPLUS  
CN Benzenoacetic acid, 2-[(6-chloro-4-cyclopropyl-2,3-difluorophenyl)amino]-5-methyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



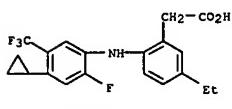
RN 702642-49-7 CAPLUS  
CN Benzenoacetic acid, 2-[(3,5-difluoro-4'-(trifluoromethoxy)[1,1'-biphenyl]-4-yl)amino]-5-methyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



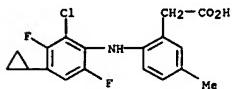
RN 702642-51-1 CAPLUS  
CN Benzenoacetic acid, 2-[(3,5-difluoro-4'-(trifluoromethoxy)[1,1'-biphenyl]-4-yl)amino]-5-methyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



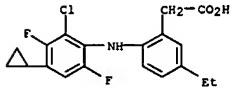
RN 702642-53-3 CAPLUS  
CN Benzenoacetic acid, 2-[(3-chloro-5-fluoro-4'-(trifluoromethoxy)[1,1'-biphenyl]-4-yl)amino]-5-methyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



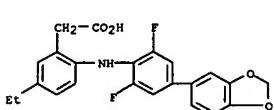
RN 702642-69-1 CAPLUS  
CN Benzenoacetic acid, 2-[(2-chloro-4-cyclopropyl-3,6-difluorophenyl)amino]-5-methyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



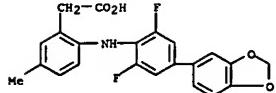
RN 702642-73-7 CAPLUS  
CN Benzenoacetic acid, 2-[(2-chloro-4-cyclopropyl-3,6-difluorophenyl)amino]-5-ethyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



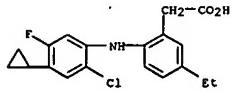
RN 702643-13-8 CAPLUS  
CN Benzenoacetic acid, 2-[(4-(1,3-benzodioxol-5-yl)-2,6-difluorophenyl)amino]-5-ethyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



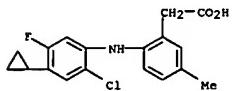
RN 702643-17-2 CAPLUS  
CN Benzenoacetic acid, 2-[(4-(1,3-benzodioxol-5-yl)-2,6-difluorophenyl)amino]-5-methyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



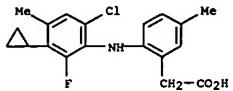
RN 702643-25-2 CAPLUS  
CN Benzenoacetic acid, 2-[(2-chloro-4-cyclopropyl-5-fluorophenyl)amino]-5-ethyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



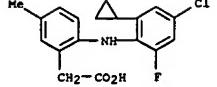
RN 702643-26-3 CAPLUS  
CN Benzenoacetic acid, 2-[(2-chloro-4-cyclopropyl-5-fluorophenyl)amino]-5-methyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



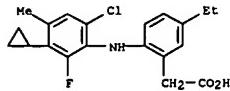
RN 702643-31-0 CAPLUS  
CN Benzenoacetic acid, 2-[(6-chloro-3-cyclopropyl-2-fluoro-4-methylphenyl)amino]-5-methyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



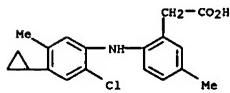
RN 702643-32-1 CAPLUS  
CN Benzenoacetic acid, 2-[(4-chloro-2-cyclopropyl-6-fluorophenyl)amino]-5-methyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



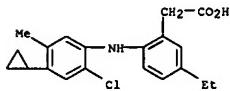
RN 702643-49-0 CAPLUS  
CN Benzenoacetic acid, 2-[(6-chloro-3-cyclopropyl-2-fluoro-4-methylphenyl)amino]-5-ethyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



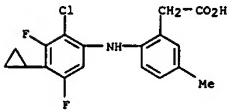
RN 702643-55-8 CAPLUS  
CN Benzenoacetic acid, 2-[(2-chloro-4-cyclopropyl-5-methylphenyl)amino]-5-methyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



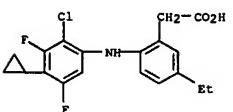
RN 702643-57-0 CAPLUS  
CN Benzenoacetic acid, 2-[(2-chloro-4-cyclopropyl-5-methylphenyl)amino]-5-ethyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 702643-62-7 CAPLUS  
CN Benzenoacetic acid, 2-[(2-chloro-4-cyclopropyl-3,5-difluorophenyl)amino]-5-methyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 702643-63-8 CAPLUS  
CN Benzenoacetic acid, 2-[(2-chloro-4-cyclopropyl-3,5-difluorophenyl)amino]-5-ethyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



REFERENCE COUNT: 7 THERE ARE 7 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:290440 CAPLUS  
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 140:320320

TITLE: Chewing gum comprising at least two different biodegradable polymers

INVENTOR(S): Andersen, Lone; Wittorff, Helle

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Gumlink A/S, USA

SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 59 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2004026268	A1	20040408	WO 2002-DK627	20020924

W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, OM, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW

RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MM, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, RO, SE, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

CA 2500976 AA 20040408 CA 2002-2500976 20020924

AU 2002340774 A1 20040419 AU 2002-340774 20020924

BR 2002015888 A 20050726 BR 2002-15888 20020924

EP 1562439 A1 20050817 EP 2002-774470 20020924

R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, IR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ, EE, SK

CN 1668208 A 20050919 CN 2002-829650 20020924

JP 2006500041 T2 20060105 JP 2004-538758 20020924

CA 2499998 AA 20040408 CA 2003-2499998 20030924

WO 2004028270 A1 20040408 WO 2003-DK626 20030924

W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW

RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MM, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

AU 2003266215 A1 20040419 AU 2003-266215 20030924

EP 1545234 A1 20050629 EP 2003-798088 20030924

R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, IR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ, EE, HU, SK

BR 2003014678 A 20050802 BR 2003-14678 20030924

JP 2006500044 T2 20060105 JP 2004-538771 20030924

US 2005244538 A1 20051103 US 2005-88109 20050323

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: WO 2002-DK627 W 20020924

WO 2003-DK626 W 20030924

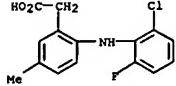
AB A chewing gum comprising at least two different biodegradable polymers exhibits an improved texture prior to any adding of for example softeners.

L7 ANSWER 24 OF 33 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)  
IT It has been realized that the desired chewing gum texture properties, contrary to every expectation and any prior art disclosures, may be actually be obtained when combining biodegradable chewing gum polymers, for example in the gum base or in the final gum. Thus, a peppermint chewing gum formulation contains gum base 40, sorbitol 48.6, lycasin 3, peppermint oil 1.5, menthol crystals 0.5, aspartame 0.2, acesulfame 0.2, and xylitol 6 wt %.

IT 220991-20-8, Lumiracoxib  
RL FFD (Food or feed use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses) (chewing gum comprising at least two different biodegradable polymers)

RN 220991-20-8 CAPLUS

CN Benzenoacetic acid, 2-[(2-chloro-6-fluorophenyl)amino]-5-methyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



REFERENCE COUNT: 6 THERE ARE 6 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L7 ANSWER 25 OF 33 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)  
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:290439 CAPLUS  
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 140:320319  
TITLE: Chewing gum having improved release of chewing gum ingredients  
INVENTOR(S): Andersen, Lone; Wittorf, Helle  
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Gumlink A/S, Den.  
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 65 pp.  
CODEN: PIIXD2  
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
LANGUAGE: English  
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1  
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2004028267	A1	20040408	WO 2002-DK626	20020924
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, OM, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YA, ZA, ZM, ZW				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, T2, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GR, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
CA 2500026	AA	20040408	CA 2002-2500026	20020924
AU 2002342579	A1	20040419	AU 2002-342579	20020924
EP 1549153	A1	20050706	EP 2002-779229	20020924
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ, EE, SK				
BR 2002015887	A	20050726	BR 2002-15887	20020924
CN 1668206	A	20050914	CN 2002-829648	20020924
JP 2006500040	T2	20060105	JP 2004-538757	20020924
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			WO 2002-DK626	W 20020924

AB A chewing gum comprises at least one biodegradable polyester copolymer obtained by the polymerization of two or more cyclic esters by ring-opening. At least one biodegradable polyester copolymer has a mol. weight of less than

150000 g/mol and the chewing gum further comprises chewing gum ingredients. An improved release of chewing gum ingredients has been obtained when a texture acceptable biodegradable polyester copolymer are applied as a chewing gum polymer. Thus, a chewing gum formulation contains gum base 40, sorbitol 48.6, lycasin 3, peppermint oil 1.5, menthol crystals 0.5, aspartame 0.2, acesulfame 0.2, and xylitol 5

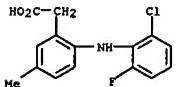
weight.

IT 220991-20-8, Lumiracoxib  
RL FFD (Food or feed use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses) (chewing gum having improved release of chewing gum ingredients)

RN 220991-20-8 CAPLUS

CN Benzenoacetic acid, 2-[(2-chloro-6-fluorophenyl)amino]-5-methyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

L7 ANSWER 25 OF 33 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)



REFERENCE COUNT: 5 THERE ARE 5 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L7 ANSWER 26 OF 33 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)  
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:290438 CAPLUS  
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 140:320318  
TITLE: Biodegradable chewing gum comprising at least one high

INVENTOR(S): Andersen, Lone; Wittorf, Helle  
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Gumlink A/S, Den.  
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 35 pp.  
CODEN: PIIXD2  
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
LANGUAGE: English  
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1  
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2004028266	A1	20040408	WO 2002-DK625	20020924
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, OM, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YA, ZA, ZM, ZW				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, T2, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GR, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
CA 2500022	AA	20040408	CA 2002-2500022	20020924
AU 2002342578	A1	20040419	AU 2002-342578	20020924
EP 1542542	A1	20050622	EP 2002-779228	20020924
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ, EE, SK				
BR 2002015890	A	20050726	BR 2002-15890	20020924
CN 1668209	A	20050914	CN 2002-829651	20020924
JP 2006500039	T2	20060105	JP 2004-538756	20020924
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			WO 2002-DK625	W 20020924

AB A chewing gum comprises at least one biodegradable polymer, wherein the mol. weight of said polymer is at least 105000 g/mol (Mn). According to the invention, it has moreover been realized that this problem may be effectively dealt with by increasing the mol. weight of at least one of the

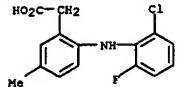
biodegradable polymers in the chewing gum when compared to conventional chewing gum polymers and thereby increasing the robustness of the chewing gum with respect to softeners, emulsifiers and e.g. flavor. Thus, chewing

gum ingredients contain gumbase 40, sorbitol powder 45.6, lycasin 3, peppermint oil 1.5, menthol crystal 0.5, aspartame 0.2, acesulfame 0.2, and xylitol 6.

IT 220991-20-8, Lumiracoxib  
RL FFD (Food or feed use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses) (low moisture chewing gum comprising biodegradable polymer)

RN 220991-20-8 CAPLUS

CN Benzenoacetic acid, 2-[(2-chloro-6-fluorophenyl)amino]-5-methyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



REFERENCE COUNT: 4 THERE ARE 4 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L7 ANSWER 27 OF 33 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:2804437 CAPLUS  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 140:320317  
 TITLE: Low moisture chewing gum comprising biodegradable polymer  
 INVENTOR(S): Andersen, Lone; Wittorf, Helle  
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Gumlink A/S, Den.  
 SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 36 pp.  
 CODEN: PIXXD2  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
 LANGUAGE: English  
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1  
 PATENT INFORMATION:

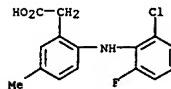
PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2004028265	A1	20040408	WO 2002-DK624	20020924
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, OM, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, T2, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
CA 2500000	AA	20040408	CA 2002-2500000	20020924
AU 2002342577	A1	20040419	AU 2002-342577	20020924
EP 1542541	A1	20050622	EP 2002-779227	20020924
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ, EE, SK				
BR 2002015889	A	20050726	BR 2002-15889	20020924
JP 2006500038	T2	20060105	JP 2004-538755	20020924
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			WO 2002-DK624	W 20020924

AB Chewing gum comprises at least one biodegradable polymer and chewing gum ingredients. Chewing gum contains less than about 2.0 weight percent water of the chewing gum. The biodegradable chewing gum having low moisture was provided in combination with an initial acceptable texture. Thus, a chewing gum formulation contains gum base 40, sorbitol 48.6, maltitol syrup 3, peppermint oil 1.5, menthol crystals 0.5, aspartame 0.2, acesulfame 0.2, xylitol 6, and water 1.51.

IT 220991-20-8, Lumiracoxib  
 RL: FFD (Food or feed use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)  
 (low moisture chewing gum comprising biodegradable polymer)

RN 220991-20-8 CAPLUS

CN Benzenoacetic acid, 2-[(2-chloro-6-fluorophenyl)amino]-5-methyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L7 ANSWER 27 OF 33 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)  
 REFERENCE COUNT: 2 THERE ARE 2 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L7 ANSWER 28 OF 33 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:287754 CAPLUS  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 140:320316  
 TITLE: Degradable chewing gum polymer  
 INVENTOR(S): Andersen, Lone; Wittorf, Helle; Storey, Robson; Desai, Ganesh S.

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Gumlink A/S, Den.

SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 62 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2004028269	A1	20040408	WO 2002-DK628	20020924
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, OM, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW				
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CA 2501059	AA	20040408	CA 2002-2501059	20020924
AU 2002342580	A1	20040419	AU 2002-342580	20020924
EP 1549154	A1	20050706	EP 2002-779230	20020924
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ, EE, SK				
BR 2002015885	A	20050726	BR 2002-15885	20020924
JP 2006500445	T2	20060105	JP 2004-538759	20020924
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			WO 2002-DK628	W 20020924

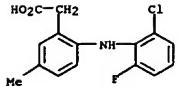
AB Degradable chewing gum polymer is a polymer polymerized from at least one trifunctional or higher functional initiator, at least two different monomers forming the backbone of the polymer and at least one monomer selected from the group of carbonate monomers. It has been realized that a certain degree of branching of the backbone is needed to obtain a final improved performance, when the polymer, preferably the elastomer, is incorporated in a chewing gum. It has moreover been realized that the obtained degree of branching needs and may actually be carefully controlled in order to avoid too much branching-induced crosslinking. Thus, a chewing gum formulation contains gum base 40, sorbitol 48.6, lycasin 3, peppermint oil 1.5, menthol crystals 0.5, aspartame 0.2, acesulfame 0.2, and xylitol 6 weight.

IT 220991-20-8, Lumiracoxib

RL: FFD (Food or feed use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)  
 (biodegradable chewing gum polymer prepared by ring-opening polymerization)

RN 220991-20-8 CAPLUS

CN Benzenoacetic acid, 2-[(2-chloro-6-fluorophenyl)amino]-5-methyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



REFERENCE COUNT: 7 THERE ARE 7 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE REFORMAT

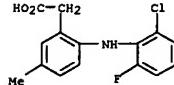
L7 ANSWER 29 OF 33 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN  
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:2830 CAPLUS  
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 140:59410  
TITLE: Preparation of nitrooxy derivatives of cyclooxygenase-2 inhibitors  
INVENTOR(S): Del Soldato, Piero; Santus, Giancarlo  
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Nicox S.p.A., Fr.  
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 27 pp.  
CODEN: PIXXD2  
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
LANGUAGE: English  
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1  
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2004000781	A2	20031231	WO 2003-EP6502	20030620
WO 2004000781	A3	20041014		
		W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GO, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG		
CA 2491209	AA	20031231	CA 2003-2491209	20030620
AU 2003245972	A1	20040106	AU 2003-245972	20030620
EP 1517889	A2	20050330	EP 2003-738069	20030620
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ, EE, HU, SK				
CN 1662490	A	20050831	CN 2003-814682	20030620
JP 2005530836	T2	20051013	JP 2004-514803	20030620
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			IT 2002-MI1391	A 20020625
			WO 2003-EP6502	W 20030620

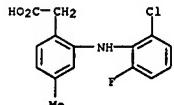
OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 140:59410  
AB Disclosed are new compds. able to release COX-2 inhibitors and NO (no data) having formula M-T-YA-N02 [wherein M-T = the residue of a COX-2 selective inhibitor (T = SO2NH, SO2NR, CO, O, S, NH, N(SO2R); R = Cl-10 alky); the COX-2 selective inhibitor, M-TH or M-TOH, has to meet test 2 mentioned in the description]; YA = -(B)b0-(C)c0-[B0, c0 = 0, 1, with the proviso that B0 and C0 cannot be simultaneously 0; B = TB-X2-TB1; TB = CO, X; X = O, S, NH, NR, R (defined above); TB = CO when T = SO2NH, SO2NR-O, S, NH, or N(SO2R), TB = X when T = CO; TB1 = CO or X (defined above); X2 = a divalent radical selected from the following compds. O or Q1, etc. (n1, n2 = 0, 1; R2, R3 = H, Me; Y1 = CH2CH2, CH(CH2)n2; n2 = 0, 1)] for the treatment and/or prophylaxis of inflammatory disorders, pain, fever, cardiovascular disease, gastrointestinal disorders, tumors, Alzheimer's disease, or disorders resulting from elevated levels of COX-2. These compds. including 5-nitroxypentanoc acid, 4-nitroxybutyric acid, and 4-nitrooxybutyramide, 2-nitrosoethylbenzoic acid ester derivs. mitigate or remove the known side-effects of COX-2 inhibitors. The inflammatory disorders are selected from the group consisting of, but not limited to, arthritis, rheumatoid arthritis,

L7 ANSWER 29 OF 33 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)  
osteoarthritis, allergic rhinitis, sinusitis, chronic obstructive pulmonary diseases, dermatitis, psoriasis, cystic fibrosis, multiple sclerosis, vasculitis and organ transplant rejection. The cardiovascular diseases are selected from the group consisting of, but not limited to, atherosclerosis, restenosis, coronary artery disease, angina, diabetes mellitus, diabetic nephropathy, diabetic retinopathy, stroke and myocardial infarct. The gastrointestinal disorders are selected from the group consisting of, but not limited to, inflammatory intestinal disorders, Crohn's disease, gastritis, ulcerative colitis, peptic ulcer, hemorrhagic ulcer, gastric hyperacidity, dyspepsia, gastroparesis, Zollinger-Ellison's syndrome, bacterial infections, hypersecretory states assoc. with systemic mastocytosis or basophilic leukemia and hyperhystaminemia. The disorders resulting from elevated levels of COX-2 are selected from the group consisting of, but not limited to, angiogenesis, arthritis, asthma, bronchitis, menstrual cramps, tendonitis, bursitis, neoplasia, ophthalmic diseases, pulmonary inflammations, central nervous system disorders, allergic rhinitis, atherosclerosis, endothelial disorders, organs and tissues preservation, inhibition and/or prevention of platelets aggregation. Thus, N-[6-[(2,4-difluorophenyl)thio]-2,3-dihydro-1-oxido-1-inden-5-yl]-N-(4-(chlorobutyroyloxymethyl)methanesulfonamide sodium salt (1 g, 5.40 mmol) in anhyd. THF (5 mL) was slowly added dropwise in a suspension of N-[6-[(2,4-difluorophenyl)thio]-2,3-dihydro-1-oxido-1-inden-5-yl]methanesulfonamide sodium salt (2.04 g, 5.40 mmol) in anhyd. THF (25 mL) and stirred at room temp. overnight to give, after workup and silica gel chromatog., N-[6-[(2,4-difluorophenyl)thio]-2,3-dihydro-1-oxido-1-inden-5-yl]-N-(4-(chlorobutyroyloxymethyl)methanesulfonamide (I). A soln. of I (1 g, 1.98 mmol) in MeCN (20 mL) was added with AgNO3 (0.67 g, 3.96 mmol), heated at 80° for 15 h in the absence of light, filtered to remove the silver salt, evapd. under vacuum, and purified by chromatog. on a silica gel column to give with n-hexane/ethyl acetate 8/2 as eluent to give 503 mg N-[6-[(2,4-difluorophenyl)thio]-2,3-dihydro-1-oxido-1-inden-5-yl]-N-(4-(nitrooxybutyroyloxymethyl)methanesulfonamide.

I 220991-20-8P, 2-[(2-Chloro-6-fluorophenyl)amino]-5-methylbenzenoic acid 637779-30-7P, 2-[(2-Chloro-6-fluorophenyl)amino]-4-methylbenzenoic acid  
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIO (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)  
(preparation of nitrooxy derivs. of cyclooxygenase-2 inhibitors for treatment and/or prophylaxis of inflammatory disorders, pain, fever, cardiovascular disease, gastrointestinal disorders, tumors, or Alzheimer's disease)  
RN 220991-20-8 CAPLUS  
CN Benzeneacetic acid, 2-[(2-chloro-6-fluorophenyl)amino]-5-methyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 637779-30-7 CAPLUS  
CN Benzeneacetic acid, 2-[(2-chloro-6-fluorophenyl)amino]-4-methyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L7 ANSWER 30 OF 33 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:991299 CAPLUS  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 140:35983  
 TITLE: Nitrosated and/or nitrosylated cyclooxygenase-2 selective inhibitors, compositions and methods of use  
 INVENTOR(S): Letts, L. Gordon; Garvey, David S.  
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Nitromed, Inc., USA  
 SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 56 pp.  
 CODEN: PIXXD2  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
 LANGUAGE: English  
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1  
 PATENT INFORMATION:

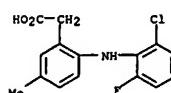
PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2003103602	A2	20031218	WO 2003-US18052	20030610
WO 2003103602	A3	20040401		
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US 2004072899	A1	20040415	US 2003-718060	20030610
EP 1539134	A2	20050615	EP 2003-757428	20030610
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ, EE, HU, SK	T2: 20060112	JP 2004-510723	JP 2004-510723	20030610
JP 2006501161	T2	US 2002-387433P	P 20020611	
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:				
		WO 2003-US18052	W 20030610	

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 140:35983

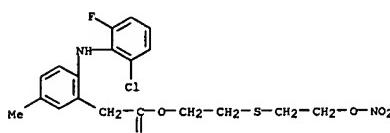
AB The invention describes novel nitrosated and/or nitrosylated cyclooxygenase 2 (COX-2) selective inhibitors and novel compns. comprising at least one nitrosated and/or nitrosylated cyclooxygenase 2 (COX-2) selective inhibitor, and, optionally, at least one compound that donates, transfers or releases nitric oxide, stimulates endogenous synthesis of nitric oxide, elevates endogenous levels of endothelium-derived relaxing factor or is a substrate for nitric oxide synthase, and/or, optionally, at least one therapeutic agent. The invention also provides novel compns. comprising at least one COX-2 selective inhibitor, that is optionally nitrosated and/or nitrosylated, and, optionally, at least one nitric oxide donor and/or at least one therapeutic agent. The invention also provides methods for treating inflammation, pain and fever; for treating and/or improving the gastrointestinal properties of COX-2 selective inhibitors; for facilitating wound healing; for treating and/or preventing renal and/or respiratory toxicity; for treating and/or preventing other disorders resulting from elevated levels of cyclooxygenase-2; and for improving the cardiovascular profile of COX-2 selective inhibitors. The invention also provides novel kits comprising at least one COX-2 selective

L7 ANSWER 30 OF 33 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)  
 inhibitor optionally nitrosated and/or nitrosylated, and, optionally, at least one nitric oxide donor, and/or, optionally, at least one therapeutic agent. The novel cyclooxygenase-2 selective inhibitors of the invention are preferably 2-(2-chloro-6-fluorophenyl)amino-5-methylphenylacetic acid and nitrosated derivs. thereof.  
 IT 220991-20-8D, derivs. 634878-45-8 634878-46-9  
 634878-47-0 634878-48-1 634878-49-2  
 634878-50-5 634878-51-1 634878-52-7  
 634878-53-0 634878-54-9 634878-55-0  
 634878-56-1 634878-57-2 634878-59-3  
 634878-59-4 634878-60-7  
 RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)  
 (nitrosated and/or nitrosylated cyclooxygenase-2 selective inhibitors)

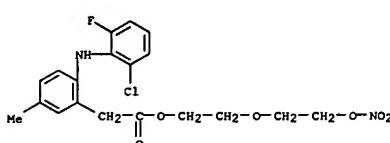
RN 220991-20-8 CAPLUS  
 CN Benzenoacetic acid, 2-[(2-chloro-6-fluorophenyl)amino]-5-methyl- (9CI)  
 (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 634878-45-8 CAPLUS  
 CN Benzenoacetic acid, 2-[(2-chloro-6-fluorophenyl)amino]-5-methyl-, 2-[(2-nitrooxy)ethyl]thioethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

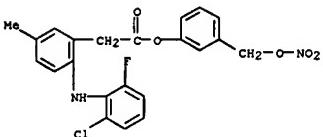


RN 634878-46-9 CAPLUS  
 CN Benzenoacetic acid, 2-[(2-chloro-6-fluorophenyl)amino]-5-methyl-, 2-[(2-nitrooxy)ethoxy]ethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

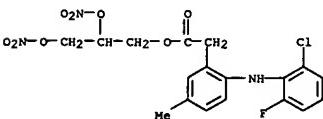


L7 ANSWER 30 OF 33 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)

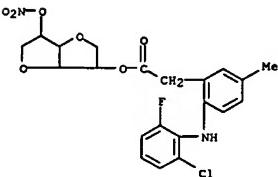
RN 634878-47-0 CAPLUS  
 CN Benzenoacetic acid, 2-[(2-chloro-6-fluorophenyl)amino]-5-methyl-, 3-[(2-nitrooxy)methyl]phenyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 634878-48-1 CAPLUS  
 CN Benzenoacetic acid, 2-[(2-chloro-6-fluorophenyl)amino]-5-methyl-, 2,3-bis(nitrooxy)propyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

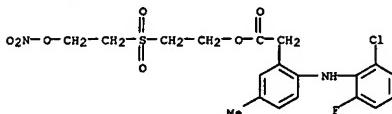


RN 634878-49-2 CAPLUS  
 CN Hexitol, 1,4:3,6-dianhydro-, 2-[2-[(2-chloro-6-fluorophenyl)amino]-5-methylbenzeneacetate] 5-nitrate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

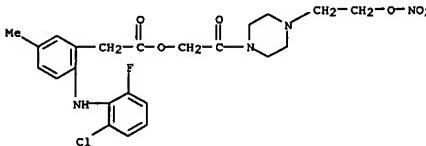


RN 634878-50-5 CAPLUS  
 CN Benzenoacetic acid, 2-[(2-chloro-6-fluorophenyl)amino]-5-methyl-, 2-[(2-nitrooxy)ethyl]sulfonyl]ethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

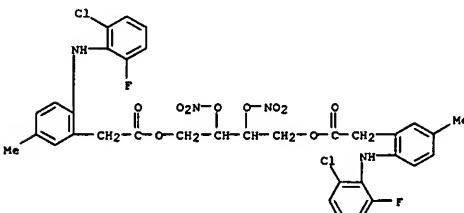
L7 ANSWER 30 OF 33 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)



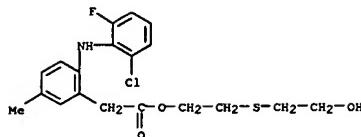
RN 634878-51-6 CAPLUS  
 CN Benzenoacetic acid, 2-[(2-chloro-6-fluorophenyl)amino]-5-methyl-, 2-[(2-nitrooxy)ethyl]-1-piperazinyl-2-oxoethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



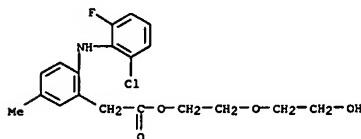
RN 634878-52-7 CAPLUS  
 CN Benzenoacetic acid, 2-[(2-chloro-6-fluorophenyl)amino]-5-methyl-, 2,3-bis(nitrooxy)-1,4-butanediyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



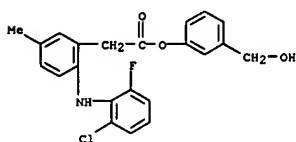
RN 634878-53-8 CAPLUS  
 CN Benzenoacetic acid, 2-[(2-chloro-6-fluorophenyl)amino]-5-methyl-, 2-[(2-hydroxyethyl)thioethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



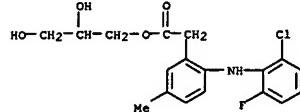
RN 634878-54-9 CAPLUS  
CN Benzenoacetic acid, 2-[(2-chloro-6-fluorophenyl)amino]-5-methyl-, 2-(2-hydroxyethoxy)ethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



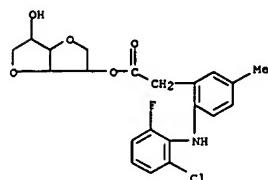
RN 634878-55-0 CAPLUS  
CN Benzenoacetic acid, 2-[(2-chloro-6-fluorophenyl)amino]-5-methyl-, 3-(hydroxymethyl)phenyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



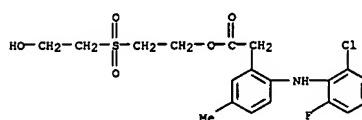
RN 634878-56-1 CAPLUS  
CN Benzenoacetic acid, 2-[(2-chloro-6-fluorophenyl)amino]-5-methyl-, 2,3-dihydroxypropyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



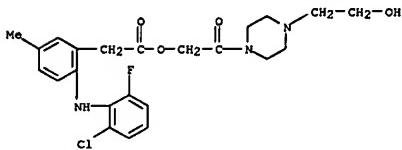
RN 634878-57-2 CAPLUS  
CN Hexitol, 1,4:3,6-dianhydro-, 2-[2-[(2-chloro-6-fluorophenyl)amino]-5-methylbenzeneacetate] (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



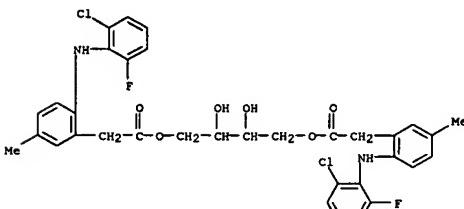
RN 634878-58-3 CAPLUS  
CN Benzenoacetic acid, 2-[(2-chloro-6-fluorophenyl)amino]-5-methyl-, 2-[(2-hydroxyethyl)sulfonyl]ethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 634878-59-4 CAPLUS  
CN Benzenoacetic acid, 2-[(2-chloro-6-fluorophenyl)amino]-5-methyl-, 2-[4-(2-hydroxyethyl)-1-piperazinyl]-2-oxoethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 634878-60-7 CAPLUS  
CN Benzenoacetic acid, 2-[(2-chloro-6-fluorophenyl)amino]-5-methyl-, 2,3-dihydroxy-1,4-butanediyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:950052 CAPLUS  
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 140:13040  
TITLE: Combined use of TACE inhibitors and COX2 inhibitors  
es anti-inflammatory agents  
INVENTOR(S): Duan, Jingwu  
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): USA  
SOURCE: U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 20 pp.  
CODEN: USXXCO  
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
LANGUAGE: English  
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1  
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 2003225054	A1	20031204	US 2003-453036	20030603

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 2002-385656P P 20020603

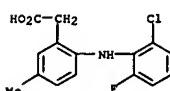
OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 140:13040

AB This invention relates to a method of treating inflammatory diseases in a mammal comprising administering to the mammal a therapeutically effective amount of a combination of: (i) at least one TACE inhibitor, (ii) one or more anti-inflammatory agents selected from the group consisting of: selective COX-2 inhibitors, interleukin-1 antagonists, dihydroorotate synthase inhibitors, p38 MAP kinase inhibitors, TNF- $\alpha$  inhibitors, TNF- $\alpha$  sequestration agents, and methotrexate. The invention also relates to compns. and kits containing the same.

IT 220991-20-8, COX-189

RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)  
(combined use of TACE inhibitors and COX2 inhibitors as anti-inflammatory agents)

RN 220991-20-8 CAPLUS  
CN Benzenoacetic acid, 2-[(2-chloro-6-fluorophenyl)amino]-5-methyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:591039 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 139:127992

TITLE: Combination therapy using an antibiotic and a cyclooxygenase inhibitor for the treatment of bacterial infections

INVENTOR(S): Needleman, Philip; Hafkin, Barry

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Pharmacia &amp; Upjohn Company, USA

SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 55 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2003061704	A2	20030731	WO 2003-US37	20030121
WO 2003061704	A3	20031218		
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US 200310051	A1	20031009	US 2003-348300	20030121
EP 1467765	A2	20041020	EP 2003-731883	20030121
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JP 2003517686	T2	20050616	JP 2003-561646	20030121
NO 2004003445	A	20040818	NO 2004-3445	20040818
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 2002-351058P	P 20020123
			WO 2003-US37	W 20030121

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 139:127992

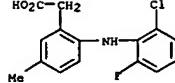
AB The invention provides compns. and methods for treating or preventing bacterial infections. The compns. and methods include the use of antibiotics (e.g. linezolid) and cyclooxygenase inhibitors (e.g. celecoxib).

IT 220991-20-8, COX-189

RL: PAC (pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses) (antibiotic-cyclooxygenase inhibitor combination for treatment of bacterial infection)

RN 220991-20-8 CAPLUS

CN Benzenoacetic acid, 2-[(2-chloro-6-fluorophenyl)amino]-5-methyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:964146 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 138:39187

TITLE: Preparation of piperidinecarboxylates and related compounds as NMDA NR2B receptor antagonists for the treatment or prevention of migraine.

INVENTOR(S): Allen, Christopher; Koblen, Ken S.; Sleeth, Timothy

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Merck &amp; Co., Inc., USA

SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 185 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2002100352	A2	20021219	WO 2002-US21069	20020607
WO 2002100352	A3	20030327		
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, OM, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, A2, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
CA 2449249	AA	20021219	CA 2002-2449249	20020607
EP 1399160	A2	20040324	EP 2002-744607	20020607
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JP 2004537526	T2	20041216	JP 2003-503178	20020607
US 2004204341	A1	20041014	US 2003-479923	20031205
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 2001-297672P	P 20010612
			WO 2002-US21069	W 20020607

AB A method for treating or preventing migraines comprises administration of an NR2B receptor antagonist (no data). The invention also encompasses

the combination of an NR2B antagonist with a cyclooxygenase-2 selective inhibitor, a calcitonin gene-related peptide receptor (CGRP) ligand, a leukotriene receptor antagonist, or a 5HT1B/1D agonist for the treatment or prevention of migraines. Thus, 4-hydroxybenzoic acid, 1-hydroxybenzotriazole hydrate, benzyl 4-(aminomethyl)piperidine-1-carboxylate (preparation given), and Et3N in DMF were treated with 1-ethyl-3-(3-dimethylaminopropyl)carbodiimide hydrochloride and the mixture

allowed to stir at room temperature for 18 h to give 4-[(4-hydroxybenzoylamino)methyl]piperidine-1-carboxylic acid benzyl ester.

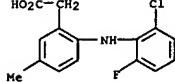
IT 220991-20-8, COX 189

RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses) (coadministration/ preparation of piperidinecarboxylates and related compds.

as NR2B receptor antagonists for the treatment or prevention of migraine)

RN 220991-20-8 CAPLUS

CN Benzenoacetic acid, 2-[(2-chloro-6-fluorophenyl)amino]-5-methyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



=> fil reg			
COST IN U.S. DOLLARS	SINCE FILE	TOTAL	
	ENTRY	SESSION	
FULL ESTIMATED COST	176.67	348.58	
DISCOUNT AMOUNTS (FOR QUALIFYING ACCOUNTS)	SINCE FILE	TOTAL	
	ENTRY	SESSION	
CA SUBSCRIBER PRICE	-24.75	-24.75	

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STRUCTURE FILE UPDATES: 27 MAR 2006 HIGHEST RN 878190-58-0  
 DICTIONARY FILE UPDATES: 27 MAR 2006 HIGHEST RN 878190-58-0

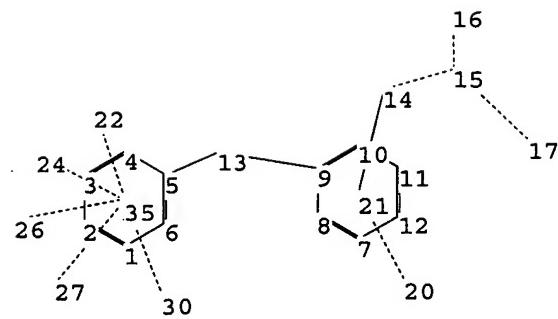
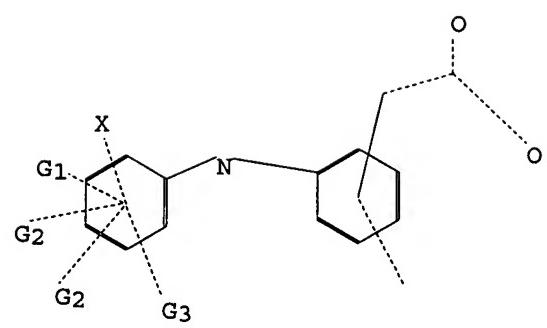
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TSCA INFORMATION NOW CURRENT THROUGH January 6, 2006

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 conducting SmartSELECT searches.

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\* The CA roles and document type information have been removed from \*  
 \* the TDE default display format and the ED field has been added. \*



L8           STRUCTURE UPLOADED

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SAMPLE SCREEN SEARCH COMPLETED -       1955 TO ITERATE

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SEARCH TIME: 00.00.01

FULL FILE PROJECTIONS:   ONLINE    \*\*COMPLETE\*\*  
                          BATCH     \*\*COMPLETE\*\*  
PROJECTED ITERATIONS:    36448 TO    41752  
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L9           0 SEA SSS SAM L8

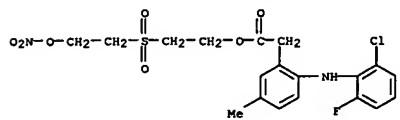
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SEARCH TIME: 00.00.01

L10           8 SEA SSS FUL L8

=> d scan

L10 8 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN  
IN Benzenesacetic acid, 2-[(2-chloro-6-fluorophenyl)amino]-5-methyl-,  
2-[(2-(nitrooxy)ethyl]sulfonyl]ethyl ester (SCI)  
MF C19 H20 Cl F N2 O7 S



\*\*PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT\*\*

HOW MANY MORE ANSWERS DO YOU WISH TO SCAN? (1):0

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50193408 CAPLUS/LC  
L11 8 L10 AND CAPLUS/LC

=> fil caplus  
COST IN U.S. DOLLARS

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FULL ESTIMATED COST	172.14	520.72

DISCOUNT AMOUNTS (FOR QUALIFYING ACCOUNTS)	SINCE FILE ENTRY	TOTAL SESSION
CA SUBSCRIBER PRICE	0.00	-24.75

FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 11:32:01 ON 28 MAR 2006  
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FILE COVERS 1907 - 28 Mar 2006 VOL 144 ISS 14  
FILE LAST UPDATED: 27 Mar 2006 (20060327/ED)

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<http://www.cas.org/infopolicy.html>

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L12 1 L11

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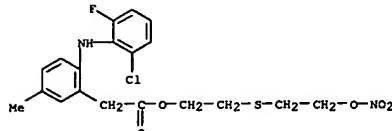
L12 ANSWER 1 OF 1 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:991299 CAPLUS  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 140:35983  
 TITLE: Nitrosated and/or nitrosylated cyclooxygenase-2 selective inhibitors, compositions and methods of use  
 INVENTOR(S): Letts, L. Gordon; Garvey, David S.  
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Nitromed, Inc., USA  
 SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 56 pp.  
 CODEN: PIKXDZ  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
 LANGUAGE: English  
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1  
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2003103602	A2	20031218	WO 2003-US18052	20030610
WO 2003103602	A3	20040401		
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US 2004072899	A1	20040413	US 2003-719060	20030610
EP 1533134-A2	A2	20050615	EP 2003-757428	20030610
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JP 2006501161	T2	20060112	JP 2004-510723	20030610
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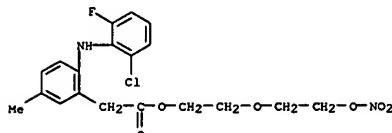
OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 140:35983

AB The invention describes novel nitrosated and/or nitrosylated cyclooxygenase 2 (COX-2) selective inhibitors and novel compns. comprising at least one nitrosated and/or nitrosylated cyclooxygenase 2 (COX-2) selective inhibitor, and, optionally, at least one compound that donates, transfers or releases nitric oxide; stimulates endogenous synthesis of nitric oxide, elevates endogenous levels of endothelium-derived relaxing factor or is a substrate for nitric oxide synthase, and/or, optionally, at least one therapeutic agent. The invention also provides novel compns. comprising at least one COX-2 selective inhibitor, that is optionally nitrosated and/or nitrosylated, and, optionally, at least one nitric oxide donor and/or at least one therapeutic agent. The invention also provides methods for treating inflammation, pain and fever; for treating and/or improving the gastrointestinal properties of COX-2 selective inhibitors; for facilitating wound healing; for treating and/or preventing renal and/or respiratory toxicity; for treating and/or preventing other disorders resulting from elevated levels of cyclooxygenase-2; and for improving the cardiovascular profile of COX-2 selective inhibitors. The invention also provides novel kits comprising at least one COX-2 selective

L12 ANSWER 1 OF 1 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)  
 inhibitor optionally nitrosated and/or nitrosylated, and, optionally, at least one nitric oxide donor, and/or, optionally, at least one therapeutic agent. The novel cyclooxygenase 2 selective inhibitors of the invention are preferably 2-(2-chloro-6-fluorophenyl)amino)-5-methylphenyl)acetic acid and nitrosated derivs. thereof.  
 IT 634878-45-8 634878-46-9 634878-50-5  
 634878-51-6 634878-52-7  
 RU: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)  
 (nitrosated and/or nitrosylated cyclooxygenase-2 selective inhibitors)  
 RN 634878-45-8 CAPLUS  
 CN Benzenoacetic acid, 2-[(2-chloro-6-fluorophenyl)amino]-5-methyl-, 2-[(2-nitrooxy)ethyl]thioethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

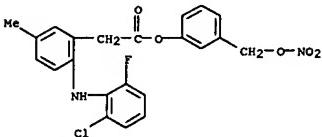


RN 634878-46-9 CAPLUS  
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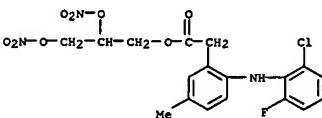


RN 634878-47-0 CAPLUS  
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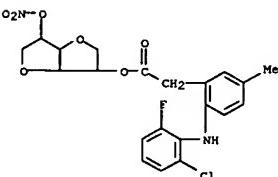
L12 ANSWER 1 OF 1 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)



RN 634878-48-1 CAPLUS  
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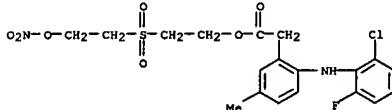


RN 634878-49-2 CAPLUS  
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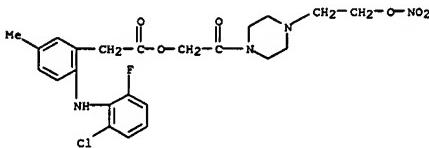


RN 634878-50-5 CAPLUS  
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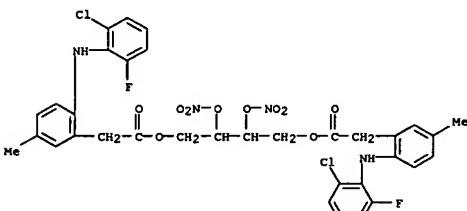
L12 ANSWER 1 OF 1 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)



RN 634878-51-6 CAPLUS  
 CN Benzenoacetic acid, 2-[(2-chloro-6-fluorophenyl)amino]-5-methyl-, 2-[(2-nitrooxy)ethyl]-1-piperazinyl-2-oxoethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 634878-52-7 CAPLUS  
 CN Benzenoacetic acid, 2-[(2-chloro-6-fluorophenyl)amino]-5-methyl-, 2,3-bis(nitrooxy)-1,4-butanediyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



=> log y

COST IN U.S. DOLLARS	SINCE FILE ENTRY	TOTAL SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST	5.57	526.29
DISCOUNT AMOUNTS (FOR QUALIFYING ACCOUNTS)	SINCE FILE ENTRY	TOTAL SESSION
CA SUBSCRIBER PRICE	-0.75	-25.50

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NEWS 1 Web Page URLs for STN Seminar Schedule - N. America  
NEWS 2 "Ask CAS" for self-help around the clock  
NEWS 3 DEC 21 IPC search and display fields enhanced in CA/CAplus with the  
IPC reform  
NEWS 4 DEC 23 New IPC8 SEARCH, DISPLAY, and SELECT fields in USPATFULL/  
USPAT2  
NEWS 5 JAN 13 IPC 8 searching in IFIPAT, IFIUDB, and IFICDB  
NEWS 6 JAN 13 New IPC 8 SEARCH, DISPLAY, and SELECT enhancements added to  
INPADOC  
NEWS 7 JAN 17 Pre-1988 INPI data added to MARPAT  
NEWS 8 JAN 17 IPC 8 in the WPI family of databases including WPIFV  
NEWS 9 JAN 30 Saved answer limit increased  
NEWS 10 JAN 31 Monthly current-awareness alert (SDI) frequency  
added to TULSA  
NEWS 11 FEB 21 STN AnaVist, Version 1.1, lets you share your STN AnaVist  
visualization results  
NEWS 12 FEB 22 Status of current WO (PCT) information on STN  
NEWS 13 FEB 22 The IPC thesaurus added to additional patent databases on STN  
NEWS 14 FEB 22 Updates in EPFULL; IPC 8 enhancements added  
NEWS 15 FEB 27 New STN AnaVist pricing effective March 1, 2006  
NEWS 16 FEB 28 MEDLINE/LMEDLINE reload improves functionality  
NEWS 17 FEB 28 TOXCENTER reloaded with enhancements  
NEWS 18 FEB 28 REGISTRY/ZREGISTRY enhanced with more experimental spectral  
property data  
NEWS 19 MAR 01 INSPEC reloaded and enhanced  
NEWS 20 MAR 03 Updates in PATDPA; addition of IPC 8 data without attributes  
NEWS 21 MAR 08 X.25 communication option no longer available after June 2006  
NEWS 22 MAR 22 EMBASE is now updated on a daily basis

NEWS EXPRESS FEBRUARY 15 CURRENT VERSION FOR WINDOWS IS V8.01a,  
CURRENT MACINTOSH VERSION IS V6.0c(ENG) AND V6.0Jc(JP),  
AND CURRENT DISCOVER FILE IS DATED 19 DECEMBER 2005.  
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COST IN U.S. DOLLARS	ENTRY	SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST	0.21	0.21

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STRUCTURE FILE UPDATES: 27 MAR 2006 HIGHEST RN 878190-58-0  
DICTIONARY FILE UPDATES: 27 MAR 2006 HIGHEST RN 878190-58-0

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TSCA INFORMATION NOW CURRENT THROUGH January 6, 2006

Please note that search-term pricing does apply when  
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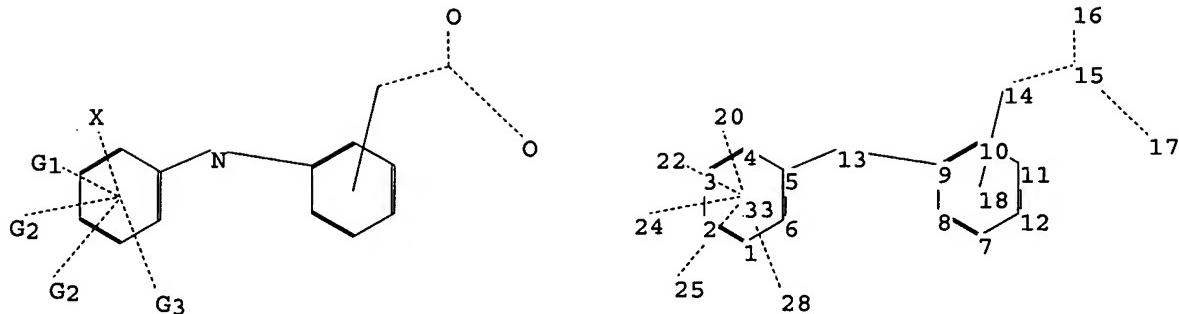
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\* The CA roles and document type information have been removed from \*  
\* the IDE default display format and the ED field has been added, \*  
\* effective March 20, 2005. A new display format, IDERL, is now \*  
\* available and contains the CA role and document type information. \*  
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Structure search iteration limits have been increased. See HELP SLIMITS  
for details.

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experimental property data in the original document. For information  
on property searching in REGISTRY, refer to:

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ring nodes :
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chain bonds :
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ring bonds :
1-2 1-6 2-3 3-4 4-5 5-6 7-8 7-12 8-9 9-10 10-11 11-12
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normalized bonds :
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isolated ring systems :
containing 1 : 7 :

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G1:C,H,O,X

G2:H,X

G3:C,X

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Match level :
1:Atom 2:Atom 3:Atom 4:Atom 5:Atom 6:Atom 7:Atom 8:Atom 9:Atom 10:Atom
11:Atom 12:Atom 13:CLASS 14:CLASS 15:CLASS 16:CLASS 17:CLASS 18:CLASS
20:CLASS 22:CLASS 24:CLASS 25:CLASS 28:CLASS 29:CLASS 30:CLASS 31:CLASS
32:CLASS 33:CLASS 34:CLASS 35:CLASS

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L1 STRUCTURE UPLOADED

=> d  
L1 HAS NO ANSWERS  
L1 STR

\* STRUCTURE DIAGRAM TOO LARGE FOR DISPLAY - AVAILABLE VIA OFFLINE PRINT \*

Structure attributes must be viewed using STN Express query preparation.

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79.3% PROCESSED 2000 ITERATIONS 8 ANSWERS  
INCOMPLETE SEARCH (SYSTEM LIMIT EXCEEDED)  
SEARCH TIME: 00.00.01

FULL FILE PROJECTIONS: ONLINE \*\*COMPLETE\*\*  
BATCH \*\*COMPLETE\*\*  
PROJECTED ITERATIONS: 47448 TO 53472  
PROJECTED ANSWERS: 11 TO 391

L2 8 SEA SSS SAM L1

=> s 11 full  
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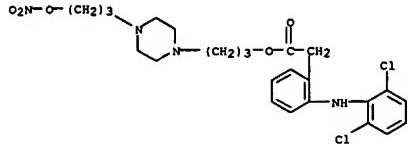
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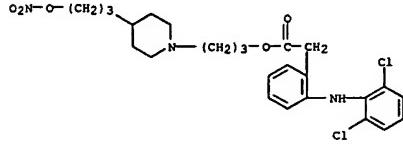
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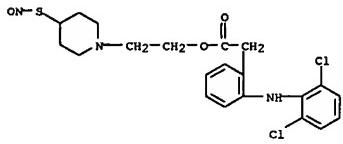
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 RN 788820-83-7 REGISTRY  
 ED Entered STN: 26 Nov 2004  
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 MF C25 H31 Cl2 N3 O5  
 CI COM  
 SR CA



LS ANSWER 3 OF 3 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN  
 RN 769111-07-1 REGISTRY  
 ED Entered STN: 26 Oct 2004  
 CN Benzenoacetic acid, 2-[(2,6-dichlorophenyl)amino]-, 2-[(4-(nitrosothio)-1-piperidinyl)ethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)  
 MF C21 H23 Cl2 N3 O3 S  
 CI COM  
 SR CA



\*\*PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT\*\*

COST IN U.S. DOLLARS	SINCE FILE ENTRY	TOTAL SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST	177.84	178.05

FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 13:35:05 ON 28 MAR 2006  
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FILE COVERS 1907 - 28 Mar 2006 VOL 144 ISS 14  
FILE LAST UPDATED: 27 Mar 2006 (20060327/ED)

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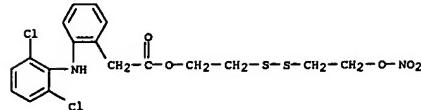
=> d his

L6 ANSWER 1 OF 66 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2006:191976 CAPLUS  
 TITLE: Preparation of prodrugs containing novel biocleavable linkers  
 INVENTOR(S): Satyan, Apparao  
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): India  
 SOURCE: U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 181 pp.  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
 LANGUAGE: English  
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1  
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 20060459567	A1	20060302	US 2005-2113396	20050826
WO 2006027711	A2	20060316	WO 2005-IB52797	20050826
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KM, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NG, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SI, SM, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW	RW: AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LT, LU, LV, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CO, CI, CH, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SM, TD, TG, BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM			
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:		US 2004-604632P	P 20040826	
		IN 2005-MU779	A 20050701	

AB The invention provides compds. D1-L1-E-A-B-A1-E-(L-E-A1-B-A-E)0-2-L2-D2  
 (B is a bond,  $(CH_2)_2O$  1-6,  $(CH_2)_2O$  1-1000, S-S, S-SO, S-SO<sub>2</sub> or S-SNH; A, A1 are independently a bond,  $(CH_2)_2$  1-2, 1,3- or 1,4-phenylene; D1 is a therapeutic agent having one or more functional groups OH, SH, NHRL, CO2H, CONHHR1, O2CNHHR1, SO2NHHR1, NR1CONHNR1 or NR1SO2NR1 (R1 is H, alkyl, aryl, etc.); D2 is D1, a peptide, protein, monoclonal antibody, vitamin, NO, NO<sub>2</sub>, NOONOate, a nitric oxide-releasing group, a polymer, etc.; E is independently  $CH_2$  or a bond; L1, L2 are independently a bond, O, S, NR1, L, or a linkage) or their pharmaceutically-acceptable salts for use as prodrugs, including NO-releasing prodrugs. Thus, aspirin prodrug 2-AcOCH<sub>4</sub>CONHCH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>SCH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>NO<sub>2</sub> was prepared and shown to release salicylate in rats in a sustained and controlled manner starting from 1 h through 12 h.  
 IT 877865-14-OP RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)  
 RN 877865-14-0 CAPLUS  
 CN INDEX NAME NOT YET ASSIGNED

L6 ANSWER 1 OF 66 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)



L6 ANSWER 2 OF 66 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:154582 CAPLUS  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 142:100367  
 TITLE: Pharmaceutical compositions based on diclofenac derivative  
 INVENTOR(S): Gustafsson, Christina; Kjellberg, Ulf; Morein, Sven  
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Nicox S.A., Fr.  
 SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 26 pp.  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
 LANGUAGE: English  
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1  
 PATENT INFORMATION:

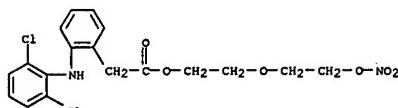
PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 200412753	A1	20041229	WO 2004-SE1017	20040623
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KM, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW	RW: BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG			
CA 2529963	AA	20041229	CA 2004-2529963	20040623
EP 1635790	A1	20060322	EP 2004-749055	20040623
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, FI, RO, CY, TR, BG, CZ, EE, HU, PL, SK	PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:	SE 2003-1880	A 20030625	WO 2004-SE1017 W 20040623

AB The present invention relates to particles comprising the NO-donating diclofenac derivative, 2-[2-(nitrooxy)ethoxy]ethyl (2-[(2,6-dichlorophenyl)amino]acetate (I), optionally mixed with one or more surfactant(s) and to a new drug delivery composition comprising said particles optionally in combination with a second drug. Furthermore, the invention relates to processes for preparing said particles and drug delivery composition as well as the use of said composition in the manufacturing of a medicament. For example, 10.5 g I and 29.5 g Pearlitol 100 SD were mixed and the mixture was heated to 75° until the drug was fully melted. The mixture was cooled to room temperature and the powder obtained was sieved through a 0.355 mm sieve. The sieved powder (37.8 g) was mixed with 0.62 g microcryst cellulose, 0.63 g Polyvidon XL, and 0.41 g Polyvidon K-30, and the powder was wet granulated. The granulate was dried overnight at 45°, 0.38 g colloidal silica was added and the powder was mixed. Sodium stearyl fumarate (0.20 g) was added to the mixture followed by mixing. The granulate was filled into hard gelatin capsules. The drug release from capsules was 12.1%, 33.4%, 60.7%, 79.6% and 88.14% in 5, 10, 20, 45, and 90 min, resp.

IT 174454-43-4

L6 ANSWER 2 OF 66 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)  
 RL: PRP (Properties); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES

(Uses)  
 (porous particle compns. comprising NO-donating diclofenac deriv.)  
 RN 174454-43-4 CAPLUS  
 CN Benzenoacetic acid, 2-[(2,6-dichlorophenyl)amino]-, 2-[2-(nitrooxy)ethoxyethyl ester (SC1) (CA INDEX NAME)



REFERENCE COUNT: 9 THERE ARE 9 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

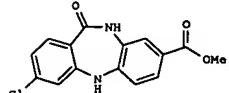
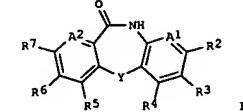
2004:1082026 CAPLUS  
ACCESSION NUMBER:  
142:38288

DOCUMENT NUMBER:  
Preparation of dibenzo[b,e][1,4]diazepin-11-ones as kinase inhibitors for treatment of cancer  
TITLE:  
Haavold, Lisa A.; Hexamer, Laura; Li, Gaoquan; Lin, Nan-horng; Sham, Hing; Sullivan, Gerard M.; Wang, Le; Xia, Ping  
INVENTOR(S):  
USA  
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 137 pp.  
SOURCE: CODEN: USXXCO

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
LANGUAGE: English  
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 2  
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 2004254159	A1	20041216	US 2004-785120	20040225
AU 2004215359	A1	20040910	AU 2004-215359	20040226
CA 2515790	AA	20040910	CA 2004-2515790	20040226
WO 2004076424	A1	20040910	WO 2004-U55728	20040226
W: AF, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LM, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NI, RW: BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AT, BE, BG, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GO, GW, ML, MR, NE, SM, TD, TG, EP 1606268, R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ, EE, HU, SK, PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 2003-450476P P 20030227				
US 2003-375412	A	20030227		
US 2004-785120	A	20040225		
WO 2004-U55728	A	20040226		

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 142:38288  
GI



AB Title heterocycles and analogs I (wherein A1 = CRI, N; A2 = CR8, N; R1, R2 = independently H, alkoxy, (hydroxylalkyl, amino(alkyl), CN, halo, OH, NO2); R2-R5 = independently H, alkenyl, (alkoxy)alkoxy(alkoxy), (alkoxy)alkyl, alkoxycarbonyl(alkyl), alkylcarbonyl(alkyl), amino(alkoxy),

aminalkyl, aminocarbonyl(alkyl), aminosulfonyl, aryl(alkoxy), aryl(oxy)alkyl, carboxy(alkyl), cyano(alkyl), cycloalkyl(alkyl), halo(alkoxy), haloalkyl, heterocyclyl(alkoxy), heterocyclyl(carboxy)alkyl, heterocyclyloxyalkyl, hydroxy(alkoxy), hydroxylalkyl, nitro(alkyl), carbamoyl(alkyl); one of R6 and R7 = H and

the other = H, aryl, cycloalkyl, halo, heterocyclyl, XRI3; R13 = aryl, cycloalkyl, heterocyclyl; X = O, NR14, CO, S, SO2, (CH2)n, CONR14,

NR14CO, SO2NR14, NR14SO2, O(CH2)m, (CH2)nO, CH=CH, C, tpbond.C: R14 = H, alkenyl, (amino)alkyl, hydroxylalkyl; Y = NR15, O; R15 = H, alkoxycarbonyl, (cyclo)alkyl, alkylcarbonyl, arylalkyl, cycloalkylalkyl; m = 0-3; n =

1-3; and therapeutically acceptable salts thereof) were prepared as protein kinase inhibitors. For example, N-alkylation of Me 3,4-diaminobenzoate with Me 4-chloro-2-iodobenzote using Cu and K2CO3 in PhCl gave Me 2-[(2-amino-4-(methoxycarbonyl)phenyl)amino]-4-chlorobenzoate (68%), which

was cyclized with 3% HCl in MeOH to provide II (87%). In enzymic assays using recombinant Chk1 kinase domain protein and human cdc25c peptide substrate, compds. of the invention inhibited Chk1 at IC50 values between about 0.2 nM and about 280μM. Thus, I and their pharmaceutical compns. are useful for treatment of cancer (no data).

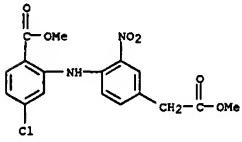
IT 755026-46-1, Methyl 4-chloro-2-[(2-methoxy-2-oxoethyl)-2-nitrophenyl]amino]benzoate, 755029-94-8P, Methyl 4-chloro-2-[(4-methoxy-5-(2-methoxy-2-oxoethyl)-2-nitrophenyl)amino]benzoate 755030-11-6P, Methyl 4-chloro-2-[(4-methoxy-5-(2-methoxy-1,1-dimethyl-2-oxoethyl)-2-nitrophenyl)amino]benzoate 755030-84-3P, Methyl 4-chloro-2-[(4-(2-methoxy-1,1-dimethyl-2-oxoethyl)-2-nitrophenyl)amino]benzoate 755032-73-6P, Methyl 4-chloro-2-[(5-(2-methoxy-2-oxoethyl)-2-nitrophenyl)amino]benzoate

L6 ANSWER 3 OF 66 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)  
RL: RCF (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)

(intermediate; prepn. of dibenzo[b,e][1,4]diazepin-11-ones as kinase inhibitors for treatment of cancer)

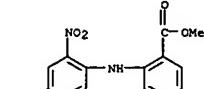
RN 755026-46-1 CAPLUS

CN Benzenoacetic acid, 4-[(5-chloro-2-(methoxycarbonyl)phenyl)amino]-3-nitro-, methyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



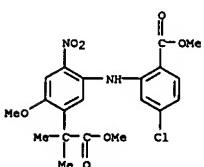
RN 755029-94-8 CAPLUS

CN Benzenoacetic acid, 5-[(5-chloro-2-(methoxycarbonyl)phenyl)amino]-2-methoxy-4-nitro-, methyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



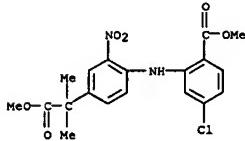
RN 755030-11-6 CAPLUS

CN Benzenoacetic acid, 5-[(5-chloro-2-(methoxycarbonyl)phenyl)amino]-2-methoxy-α-dimethyl-4-nitro-, methyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



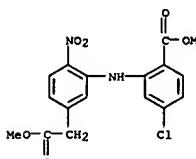
RN 755030-84-3 CAPLUS

CN Benzenoacetic acid, 4-[(5-chloro-2-(methoxycarbonyl)phenyl)amino]-α,α-dimethyl-3-nitro-, methyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 755032-73-6 CAPLUS

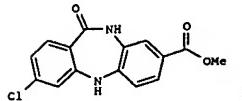
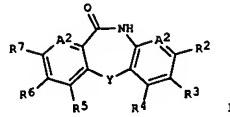
CN Benzenoacetic acid, 3-[(5-chloro-2-(methoxycarbonyl)phenyl)amino]-4-nitro-, methyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L6 ANSWER 4 OF 66 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004740305 CAPLUS  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 141260782  
 TITLE: Preparation of dibenzo[b,e][1,4]diazepin-11-ones as kinase inhibitors for treatment of cancer  
 INVENTOR(S): Hasvold, Lisa A.; Hexamer, Laura; Li, Gaoquan; Lin, Nan-horing; Sham, Hing; Sowin, Tom; Sullivan, Gerard M.; Wang, Le; Xia, Ping Xia  
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Abbott Laboratories, USA  
 SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 382 pp.  
 CODEN: PIXKD2  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
 LANGUAGE: English  
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 2  
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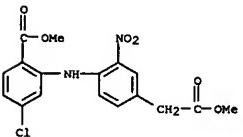
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WO 2004076424	A1	20040910	WO 2004-US5728	20040226
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US 2004254159	A1	20041216	US 2004-785120	20040225
AU 2004215359	A1	20040910	AU 2004-215359	20040226
CA 2515790	AA	20040910	CA 2004-2515790	20040226
EP 1606268	A1	20051221	EP 2004-715097	20040226
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ, EE, HU, SK				
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 2003-375412			US 2003-375412	A 20030227
OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 141:260782				
GI				

L6 ANSWER 4 OF 66 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)

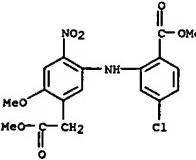


AB Title heterocycles and analogs I (wherein A1 = CRI, N; A2 = CR8, N; R1, R2 = independently H, alkoxy, (hydroxylalkyl, amino(alkyl), CN, halo, OH, NO2; R2-R5 = independently H, alkenyl, (alkoxy)alkoxy(alkoxy), (alkoxy)alkyl, alkoxy carbonyl(alkyl), alkyl carbonyl(alkyl), amino(alkoxy), aminoalkyl, aminocarbonyl(alkyl), aminosulfonyl, aryl(alkoxy), aryl(oxylalkyl, carboxyl(alkyl), cyano(alkyl), cycloalkyl(alkyl), halo(alkoxy), haloalkyl, heterocyclyl(alkoxy), heterocyclyl(carbonyl)alkyl, heterocyclyloxyalkyl, hydroxy(alkoxy), hydroxyalkyl, nitro(alkyl), carbamoyl(alkyl); one of R6 and R7 = H and the other = H, aryl, cycloalkyl, halo, heterocyclyl, XRI3; R13 = aryl, cycloalkyl, heterocyclyl; X = O, NR14, CO, S, SO2, (CH2)n, CONR14, NR14CO, SO2NR14, NR14SO2, O(CH2)m, CH=CH, C=cpbond.C; R14 = H, alkenyl, (amino)alkyl, hydroxyalkyl; Y = NR15, O; R15 = H, alkoxy carbonyl, (cyclo)alkyl, alkyl carbonyl, arylalkyl, cycloalkylalkyl; m = 0-3; n = 1-3; and therapeutically acceptable salts thereof) were prepared as protein kinase inhibitors. For example, N-alkylation of Me 3,4-diaminobenzoate with Me 4-chloro-2-iodobenzoate using Cu and K2CO3 in PhCl gave Me 2-[(2-amino-4-(methoxycarbonyl)phenyl)amino]-4-chlorobenzoate (68%), which was cyclized with 3% HCl in MeOH to provide II (87%). In enzymatic assays using recombinant Chk1 kinase domain protein and human cdc25c peptide substrate, compds. of the invention inhibited Chk1 at IC50 values between about 0.2 nM and about 280 μM. Thus, I and their pharmaceutical compnds. are useful for treatment of cancer (no data). IT 755026-46-1P, Methyl 4-chloro-[4-(2-methoxy-2-oxoethyl)-2-nitrophenyl]amino)benzoate 755029-94-8P, Methyl 4-chloro-2-[(4-methoxy-5-(2-methoxy-2-oxoethyl)-2-nitrophenyl)amino]benzoate 755030-11-6P, Methyl 4-chloro-2-[(4-methoxy-5-(2-methoxy-1,1-dimethyl-2-oxoethyl)-2-nitrophenyl)amino]benzoate 755030-64-3P, Methyl 4-chloro-2-[(4-(2-methoxy-1,1-dimethyl-2-oxoethyl)-2-nitrophenyl)amino]benzoate 755032-73-6P, Methyl 4-chloro-2-[(5-(2-methoxy-2-oxoethyl)-2-nitrophenyl)amino]benzoate

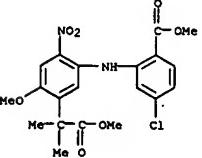
L6 ANSWER 4 OF 66 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)  
 RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)  
 (Intermediate; prepns. of dibenzo[b,e][1,4]diazepin-11-ones as kinase inhibitors for treatment of cancer)  
 RN 755026-46-1 CAPLUS  
 CN Benzenoacetic acid, 4-[(5-chloro-2-(methoxycarbonyl)phenyl)amino]-3-nitro-, methyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 755029-94-8 CAPLUS  
 CN Benzenoacetic acid, 5-[(5-chloro-2-(methoxycarbonyl)phenyl)amino]-2-methoxy-4-nitro-, methyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

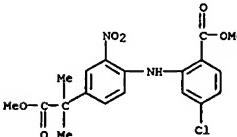


RN 755030-11-6 CAPLUS  
 CN Benzenoacetic acid, 5-[(5-chloro-2-(methoxycarbonyl)phenyl)amino]-2-methoxy- $\alpha$ , $\alpha$ -dimethyl-4-nitro-, methyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

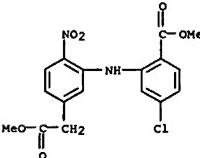


L6 ANSWER 4 OF 66 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)

RN 755030-84-3 CAPLUS  
 CN Benzenoacetic acid, 4-[(5-chloro-2-(methoxycarbonyl)phenyl)amino]- $\alpha$ , $\alpha$ -dimethyl-3-nitro-, methyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 755032-73-6 CAPLUS  
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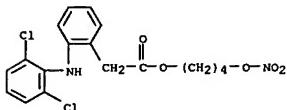


REFERENCE COUNT: 9 THERE ARE 9 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS FORMAT

L6 ANSWER 5 OF 66 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:354783 CAPLUS  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 140:350593  
 TITLE: Use of NO-donating NSAIDs for the treatment of conditions associated with gastrointestinal motility  
 INVENTOR(S): Jonzon, Bror; Hoogstraate, Janet  
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): AstraZeneca UK Limited, UK  
 SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 34 pp.  
 CODEN: PIXKD2  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
 LANGUAGE: English  
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1  
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 200405042	A1	20040429	WO 2003-SE1603	20031015
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GO, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
AU 2003269774	A1	20040504	AU 2003-269774	20031015
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:		SE 2002-3093	A 20021018	
		WO 2003-SE1603	W 20031015	

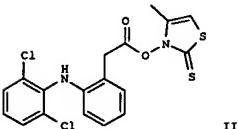
OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 140:350593  
 AB The invention discloses the use of NO-donating nonsteroidal antiinflammatory drugs in the treatment of conditions associated with gastrointestinal motility, a method of treatment of such conditions, and the use of pharmaceutical compns. comprising one or more NO-donating NSAID(s) in the treatment of such conditions. More particularly, the invention is directed to the use of one or more NO-donating NSAID(s) for the manufacture of a medicament for the treatment of conditions associated with disturbed gastrointestinal motility.  
 IT 156661-01-7  
 RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)  
 (NO-donating NSAIDs for treatment of conditions associated with gastrointestinal motility)  
 RN 156661-01-7 CAPLUS  
 CN Benzenesacetic acid, 2-[(2,6-dichlorophenyl)amino]-, 4-(nitrooxy)butyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L6 ANSWER 6 OF 66 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:331790 CAPLUS  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 140:357329  
 TITLE: Preparation of hydroxamate derivatives of nonsteroidal  
 INVENTOR(S): Wang, Tingmin; Lai, Ching-San  
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Medinov, Inc., USA  
 SOURCE: U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 21 pp., Cont.-in-part of U.S. 6,620,813.  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
 LANGUAGE: English  
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 3  
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 2004077691	A1	20040422	US 2002-277998	20021021
US 6620813	B1	20030916	US 2002-177683	20020621
WO 2004002215	A2	20031231	WO 2003-US19228	20030617
WO 2004002215	A3	20040910		
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GO, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:		US 2002-177683	A2 20020621	
		US 2002-277998	A1 20021021	

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 140:357329  
 GI

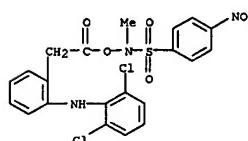


II

AB DCOYN(R1)XR2 [I: X = CO, CO2, SO, SO2, C(S), C(O)S, CS2, C(S)O, etc.; Y = O, S; R1, R2 = H, (substituted) hydrocarbonyl, alkoxy, aryloxy, heterocyclyl; R1R2X form a cyclic moiety; DCO = residue of a nonsteroidal antiinflammatory drug (NSAID) bearing a free carboxy group], were prepared. Thus, title compound (II) (prepared from diclofenac and the corresponding

L6 ANSWER 5 OF 66 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)  
 REFERENCE COUNT: 13 THERE ARE 13 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L6 ANSWER 6 OF 66 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)  
 hydroxylamine deriv.) at 1 ml/kg orally in rats showed no ulcerogenic activity and showed activity comparable to diclofenac in the rat chronic adjuvant arthritis model. The I have multiple utilities, e.g., as prodrugs of NSAIDs; as dual inhibitors of cyclooxygenase (COX) and 5-lipoxygenase (5-LO); as anticancer agents (through promoting apoptosis and/or inhibiting the matrix metalloproteinases (MMPs)); as anti-diabetics; and the like. The I are useful alone or in combination with  $\geq 1$  addnl. pharmacol. active agents, and can be used for a variety of applications, such as, for example, treating inflammation and inflammation-related conditions; reducing the side effects assoccd. with administration of antinflammatory agents; promoting apoptosis; inhibiting matrix metalloproteinases; as anti-diabetic agents; and the like.  
 IT 600739-34-29  
 RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)  
 (preparation of hydroxamate derivs. of nonsteroidal antiinflammatory drugs)  
 RN 600739-34-2 CAPLUS  
 CN Benzenesulfonamide, N-[(2-[(2,6-dichlorophenyl)amino]phenyl)acetyl]oxy]-N-methyl-4-nitro- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



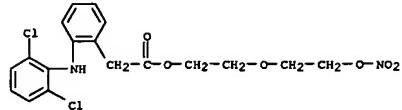
III

L6 ANSWER 7 OF 66 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:267282 CAPLUS  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 140:287165  
 TITLE: Manufacturing process for NO-donating compounds such as NO-donating diclofenac  
 INVENTOR(S): Andersson, Johan; Belli, Aldo; Cannata, Vincenzo; Hedberg, Martin; Palmgren, Andreas; Schuldei, Sigrid; Stroem, Marika; Villa, Marco  
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): AstraZeneca UK Limited, UK; AstraZeneca AB  
 SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 68 pp.  
 CODEN: PIXKD2  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
 LANGUAGE: English  
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1  
 PATENT INFORMATION:

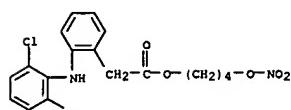
PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2004026808	A1	20040401	WO 2003-SE1465	20030918
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NI, NO, NZ, OH, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY, TJ, TM, TU, TR, TT, UA, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UC, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
CA 2498943	AA	20040401	CA 2003-2498943	20030918
AU 2003268035	A1	20040408	AU 2003-265035	20030918
BR 2003014365	A	20050719	BR 2003-14365	20030918
EP 1556559	A1	20050803	EP 2003-797782	20030918
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ, EE, HU, SK				
JP 2006050409	T2	20060105	JP 2004-538109	20030918
JPRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: SE 2002-2801			A 20020920	
		SE 2003-1476	A 20030520	
		WO 2003-SE1465	W 20030918	

OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 140:287165; MARPAT 140:287165  
 AB NO-Donating compds. MnAmCO2XOHP [M = residue of an NSAID, COX-1 inhibitor or COX-2 inhibitor; L = O, S, CO2 (un)substituted CONH, NH, CO, CH2, CH2CO, CH2CONH, CH2CO2; A = (un)substituted alkylene; X = carbon linker; m, n = 0-3; p, l, 2] are prepared by treating MnAmCO2H with HOXOH, treating MnAmCO2XOHP with RSO2Cl [R = alkyl, (un)substituted Ph, CH2Ph, halogen, CF3, C4F9], and treating MnAmCO2XO3SR with nitrate. A substantially crystalline form of 2-[2-(nitrooxy)ethoxy]ethyl (2-[2-(2,6-dichlorophenyl)amino]phenyl)acetate is reported.  
 IT 174454-43-4  
 RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); PRP (Properties); SPN (Synthetic Preparation); PREP (Preparation)  
 (manufacturing process for NO-donating compds. such as NO-donating diclofenac)  
 RN 174454-43-4 CAPLUS  
 CN Benzenoacetic acid, 2-[(2,6-dichlorophenyl)amino]-, 2-[2-(nitrooxy)ethoxy]ethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

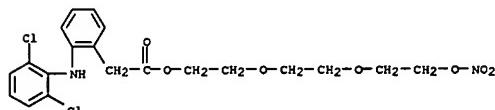
L6 ANSWER 7 OF 66 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)



IT 156661-01-7P 676125-87-4P  
 RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)  
 (manufacturing process for NO-donating compds. such as NO-donating diclofenac)  
 RN 156661-01-7 CAPLUS  
 CN Benzenoacetic acid, 2-[(2,6-dichlorophenyl)amino]-, 4-(nitrooxy)butyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

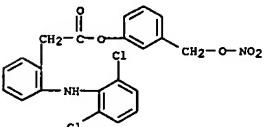


RN 676125-87-4 CAPLUS  
 CN Benzenoacetic acid, 2-[(2,6-dichlorophenyl)amino]-, 2-[2-(2-(nitrooxy)ethoxy)ethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



REFERENCE COUNT: 8 THERE ARE 8 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L6 ANSWER 8 OF 66 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:150985 CAPLUS  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 141:150648  
 TITLE: Synthesis and anti-inflammatory analgesic activities of 2-(2,6-dichlorophenylamino)-benzenoacetic acid phenyl ester  
 AUTHOR(S): Wang, Weidong; Zhang, Yihua; Zhang, Zhiguo; Ji, Hui; Yu, Xiaolin; Peng, Sixun  
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Center of Drug Discovery, China Pharmaceutical University, Nanjing, 210009, Peop. Rep. China  
 SOURCE: Zhenqiu Yaode Daxue Xuebao (2003), 34(1), 13-16  
 CODEN: ZHYKE9; ISSN: 1000-5048  
 PUBLISHER: Zhenqiu Yaode Daxue  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal  
 LANGUAGE: Chinese  
 AB The study obtained novel nonsteroidal anti-inflammatory drug with higher potency and lower undesirable effects. 1(ZLR-9) was synthesized from m-hydroxybenzaldehyde through reduction, bromination, nitroxation, and esterification with diclofenac (DC), and its structure was determined by MS, IR, and 1HNR. The anti-inflammatory activity against xylene-induced mice ear swelling and carrageenin-induced rat paw edema and analgesic activity were measured using mice hot-plate and mice writhing methods, resp., and the side effects in the rat gastrointestinal (GI) tract and nitric acid (NO) releasing ability both in vitro and in vivo were also observed. It had stronger anti-inflammatory and analgesic activities and less GI side effects than DC-Na, and released NO in vivo. ZLR-9 was worthy to be intensively studied further.  
 IT 454170-89-9P  
 RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); PRP (Properties); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)  
 (synthesis and anti-inflammatory analgesic activities of 2-(2,6-dichlorophenylamino)-benzenoacetic acid Ph ester)  
 RN 454170-89-9 CAPLUS  
 CN Benzenoacetic acid, 2-[(2,6-dichlorophenyl)amino]-, 3-((nitrooxy)methyl)phenyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



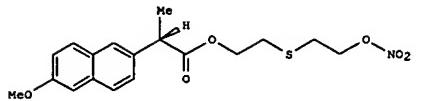
L6 ANSWER 9 OF 66 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:41217 CAPLUS  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 140:111135  
 TITLE: Preparation of nitrosated nonsteroidal antiinflammatory compounds  
 INVENTOR(S): Earl, Richard A.; Ezawa, Maiko; Fang, Xinqin; Garvey, David S.; Gaston, Ricky D.; Khanapure, Subhash P.; Letts, Gordon L.; Lin, Chia-En; Ranatunge, Ramani R.; Richardson, Stewart K.; Schroeder, Joseph D.; Stevenson, Cheri A.; Wey, Shioow-Jyi

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Nitromed, Inc., USA  
 SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 145 pp.  
 CODEN: PIXKD2

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
 LANGUAGE: English  
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1  
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2004004648	A2	20040115	WO 2003-US21026	20030703
WO 2004004648	A3	20040128		
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, OM, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, TV, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UC, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
CA 2491127	AA	20040115	CA 2003-2491127	20030703
US 2004024057	A1	20040205	US 2003-612014	20030703
EP 1539729	A2	20050615	EP 2003-763193	20030703
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ, EE, HU, SK				
JP 2005539089	T2	20051222	JP 2004-562619	20030703
US 2005222243	A1	20051006	US 2005-134358	20050523
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 2002-393111P	P 20020703
			US 2002-397979P	P 20020724
			US 2002-418353P	P 20021016
			US 2003-449798P	P 20030226
			US 2003-456182P	P 20030321
			US 2003-612014	A3 20030703
			WO 2003-US21026	W 20030703

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 140:111135  
 GI



II

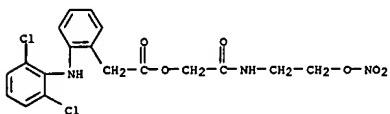
**AB** Title compds. RnRmHC-CO-X {Rm = H, alkyl; Rn = 4-[(thiophen-2-yl)carbonyl]phenyl, 3-(benzoyl)phenyl, etc.; X = Y-alkyl-aryl, etc.; Y = O, S; I} are prepared. For instance, naproxen is coupled to 2,2'-thiodiethanol (CH2Cl2, DMAP, EDCl) and treated with Ac2O/HNO3 at 0° to give II. I are nitrosated nonsteroidal antiinflammatory drugs (NSAIDs) used alone or are combined with one compound that donates, transfers or releases nitric oxide, stimulates endogenous synthesis of nitric oxide, elevates endogenous levels of endothelium-derived relaxing factor or is a substrate for nitric oxide synthase. The invention provides methods for treating inflammation, pain, fever, gastrointestinal disorders, etc.

**IT** 183195-09-79, [N-(2-(Nitrooxyethyl)carbamoylmethyl 2-(2-(2,6-dichlorophenyl)amino)phenyl]acetate 646511-23-1P, [(1S,2S,5S,6R)-6-(Nitrooxy)-4,8-dioxabicyclo[3.3.0]octan-2-yl] 2-(2-(2,6-dichlorophenyl)amino)phenyl]acetate 646511-34-4P, (2S)-2-3-Bis(nitrooxy)propyl 2-(2-(2,6-dichlorophenyl)amino)phenylacetate e 646511-34-6P, (2R)-2,3-Bis(nitrooxy)propyl 2-(2-(2,6-dichlorophenyl)amino)phenylacetate

**RL**: PAC (Pharmacological activity); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses) (preparation of naproxen-derived nitrosated antiinflammatory compds.)

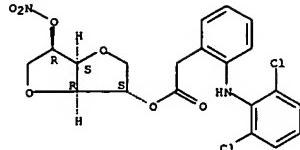
RN 183195-09-7 CAPLUS

CN Benzenoacetic acid, 2-[(2,6-dichlorophenyl)amino]-, 2-[(2-(nitrooxyethyl)amino)-2-oxoethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



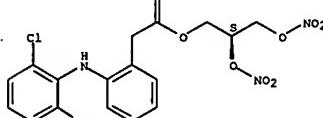
RN 646511-23-1 CAPLUS  
CN D-Glucitol, 1,4:3,6-dianhydro-,  
2-(2-(2,6-dichlorophenyl)amino)benzenoace-  
tate 5-nitrate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



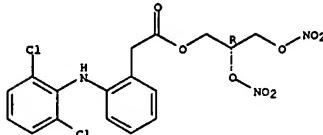
RN 646511-34-4 CAPLUS  
CN Benzenoacetic acid, 2-[(2,6-dichlorophenyl)amino]-, (2S)-2,3-  
bis(nitrooxy)propyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 646511-36-6 CAPLUS  
CN Benzenoacetic acid, 2-[(2,6-dichlorophenyl)amino]-, (2R)-2,3-  
bis(nitrooxy)propyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:2684 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 140:73178

TITLE: Nitroxy derivatives of non-steroidal anti-inflammatory

compounds as selective inhibitors of cyclooxygenase-2 for the treatment of inflammation

INVENTOR(S): Del Soldato, Piero; Santus, Giancarlo

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Nicox S.A., Fr.

SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 49 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

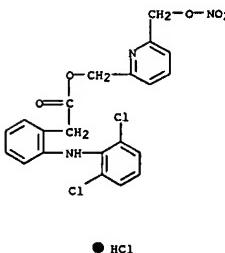
PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2004000300	A1	20031231	WO 2003-EP6651	20030624
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GE, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MM, MX, MZ, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
AU 2003238042	A1	20040106	AU 2003-238042	20030624
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: WO 2003-EP6651			IT 2002-MI1399	A 20020625

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 140:73178

**AB** The present invention relates to compds. able to inhibit selectively the enzyme cyclooxygenase-2 (COX-2) without inhibiting substantially the enzyme COX-1. Specifically, the present invention concerns nitroxy derivs. of non-steroidal anti-inflammatory compds., which are able to inhibit selectively the enzyme COX-2. The compds. of the invention are useful in the treatment and/or prophylaxis of inflammatory processes.

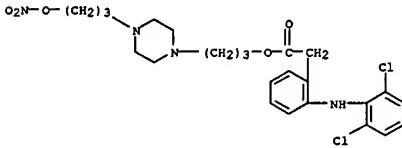
IT 290335-35-2 639857-78-6 639857-83-3  
RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)  
(nitroxy derivs. of non-steroidal anti-inflammatory compds. as selective inhibitors of cyclooxygenase-2 for treatment of inflammation)

RN 290335-35-2 CAPLUS  
CN Benzenoacetic acid, 2-[(2,6-dichlorophenyl)amino]-,  
(6-[(nitrooxy)methyl]-  
2-pyridinyl)methyl ester, monohydrochloride (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



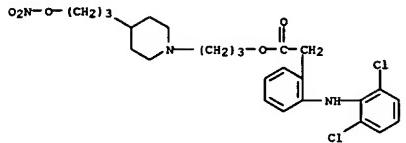
● HCl

RN 639857-78-6 CAPLUS  
CN Benzenoacetic acid, 2-[(2,6-dichlorophenyl)amino]-, 3-[4-[(3-  
nitrooxy)propyl]-1-piperazinyl]propyl ester, dihydrochloride (9CI) (CA  
INDEX NAME)



● 2 HCl

RN 639857-83-3 CAPLUS  
CN Benzenoacetic acid, 2-[(2,6-dichlorophenyl)amino]-, 3-[4-[(3-  
nitrooxy)propyl]-1-piperidinyl]propyl ester, monohydrochloride (9CI)  
(CA INDEX NAME)



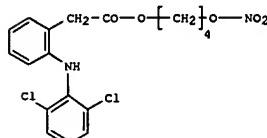
● HCl

REFERENCE COUNT: 7 THERE ARE 7 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L6 ANSWER 11 OF 66 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN  
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004-2666 CAPLUS  
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 140-65191  
TITLE: Oral pharmaceutical liquid drugs containing nitrate ester NSAIDs having improved bioavailability  
INVENTOR(S): Del Soldato, Piero; Santus, Giancarlo; Macelloni, Cristina  
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Nicox S.A., Fr.  
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 46 pp.  
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
LANGUAGE: English  
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1  
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2004000273	A1	20031231	WO 2003-EP6496	20030620
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW				
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CA 2491152	AA	20031231	CA 2003-2491152	20030620
AU 2003246564	A1	20040106	AU 2003-246564	20030620
EP 1526939	A1	20050504	EP 2003-760660	20030620
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ, EE, HU, SK				
JP 2005530835	T2	20050103	JP 2004-514802	20030620
NO 2005000347	A	20050121	NO 2005-347	20050121
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			IT 2002-MI1392	A 20020625
			WO 2003-EP6496	W 20030620

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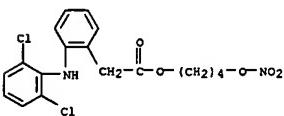


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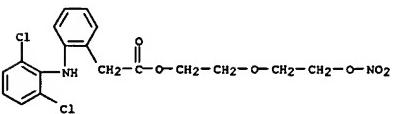
AB The present invention relates to new pharmaceutical compns. for the administration of liquid drugs in solid oral forms, said compns. comprising one or more active ingredients, one or more surface-active agents and

L6 ANSWER 11 OF 66 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)  
optionally a co-surfactant and/or an absorption enhancer absorbed on a solid inert carrier. An emulsion was prepnd. contng. I 100, Cremophor EL 50, Phospholipon 80H 50, Aerosil 200 100, and Explotab 100 g.  
IT 156661-01-7 174454-43-4 311336-64-8  
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)  
(oral pharmaceutical liquid drugs containing nitrate ester NSAIDs having improved bioavailability)

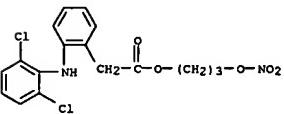
RN 156661-01-7 CAPLUS  
CN Benzenoacetic acid, 2-[(2,6-dichlorophenyl)amino]-, 4-(nitrooxy)butyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 174454-43-4 CAPLUS  
CN Benzenoacetic acid, 2-[(2,6-dichlorophenyl)amino]-, 2-[2-(nitrooxy)ethoxy]ethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

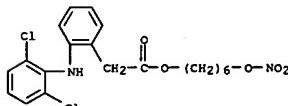


RN 311336-64-8 CAPLUS  
CN Benzenoacetic acid, 2-[(2,6-dichlorophenyl)amino]-, 3-(nitrooxy)propyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

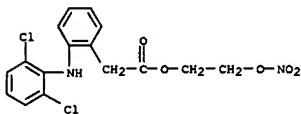


RN 311336-66-0 CAPLUS  
CN Benzenoacetic acid, 2-[(2,6-dichlorophenyl)amino]-, 6-(nitrooxy)hexyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

L6 ANSWER 11 OF 66 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)



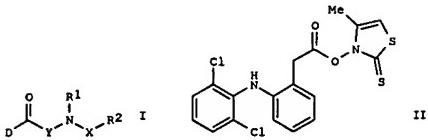
RN 639067-88-8 CAPLUS  
CN Benzenoacetic acid, 2-[(2,6-dichlorophenyl)amino]-, 2-(nitrooxy)ethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



REFERENCE COUNT: 3 THERE ARE 3 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L6 ANSWER 12 OF 66 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:2623 CAPLUS  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 140:59409  
 TITLE: Preparation of hydroxamate derivatives of nonsteroidal antiinflammatory drugs  
 INVENTOR(S): Wang, Tingain; Lai, Ching-San  
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Medinox, Inc., USA  
 SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 58 pp.  
 CODEN: PIIXD2  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
 LANGUAGE: English  
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 3  
 PATENT INFORMATION:  
 PATENT NO. KIND DATE APPLICATION NO. DATE  
 WO 2004000215 A2 20031231 WO 2003-US19228 20030617  
 WO 2004000215 A3 20040910  
 W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW  
 RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BE, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG  
 US 6620813 B1 20030916 US 2002-177683 20020621  
 US 2004077691 A1 20040422 US 2002-277998 20021021  
 US 2004077691 A1 20040422 US 2002-177683 A1 20020621  
 PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 2002-277998 A1 20021021

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 140:59409  
 GI



AB Title compds. I [wherein X = CO, CO<sub>2</sub>, SO, SO<sub>2</sub>, CS, CS<sub>2</sub>, or CS(=O); Y = O or S; R<sub>1</sub> and R<sub>2</sub> = independently H or (un)substituted hydrocarbyl, alkoxy, or heterocyclyl; or NR<sub>1</sub>R<sub>2</sub> = heterocyclyl; DCO = nonsteroidal antiinflammatory drug derivative bearing a free carboxyl group] were prepared as prodrugs of NSAIDs, dual inhibitors of cyclooxygenase (COX) and 5-lipoxygenase (5-LO), anticancer agents (through promoting apoptosis

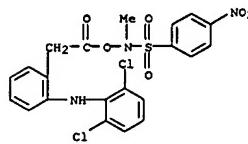
L6 ANSWER 13 OF 66 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:991299 CAPLUS  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 140:35983  
 TITLE: Nitrosated and/or nitrosylated cyclooxygenase-2 selective inhibitors, compositions and methods of use  
 INVENTOR(S): Letts, L. Gordon; Garvey, David S.  
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Nitromed, Inc., USA  
 SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 56 pp.  
 CODEN: PIIXD2  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
 LANGUAGE: English  
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1  
 PATENT INFORMATION:  
 PATENT NO. KIND DATE APPLICATION NO. DATE  
 WO 2003103602 A2 20031210 WO 2003-US18052 20030610  
 WO 2003103602 A3 20040401  
 W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW  
 RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BE, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG  
 CA 2487414 AA 20031218 CA 2003-2487414 20030610  
 US 2004072899 A1 20040415 US 2003-718060 20030610  
 EP 1539134 A2 20050615 EP 2003-757428 20030610  
 R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ, EE, HU, SK  
 JP 2006501161 T2 20060112 JP 2004-510723 20030610  
 JP 2006501161 T2 20060112 JP 2004-510723 20030610  
 PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 2002-387433P P 20020611  
 WO 2003-US18052 W 20030610

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 140:35983  
 AB The invention describes novel nitrosated and/or nitrosylated cyclooxygenase 2 (COX-2) selective inhibitors and novel compns. comprising at least one nitrosated and/or nitrosylated cyclooxygenase 2 (COX-2) selective inhibitor, and, optionally, at least one compound that donates, transfers or releases nitric oxide, stimulates endogenous synthesis of nitric oxide, elevates endogenous levels of endothelium-derived relaxing factor or is a substrate for nitric oxide synthase, and/or, optionally, at least one therapeutic agent. The invention also provides novel compns. comprising at least one COX-2 selective inhibitor, that is optionally nitrosated and/or nitrosylated, and, optionally, at least one nitric oxide donor and/or at least one therapeutic agent. The invention also provides methods for treating inflammation, pain and fever; for treating and/or improving the gastrointestinal properties of COX-2 selective inhibitors; for facilitating wound healing; for treating and/or preventing renal and/or respiratory toxicity; for treating and/or preventing other disorders resulting from elevated levels of cyclooxygenase-2; and for improving the cardiovascular profile of COX-2 selective inhibitors. The invention also provides novel kits comprising at least one COX-2 selective

L6 ANSWER 12 OF 66 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)  
 and/or inhibiting the matrix metalloproteinases (MMPs), antidiabetics, and the like. Invention compds. comprise a nonsteroidal antiinflammatory agent (NSAID) covalently linked to a hydroxamate. For example, condensation of diclofenac with 3-hydroxy-4-methyl-2(3H)-thiazolethione

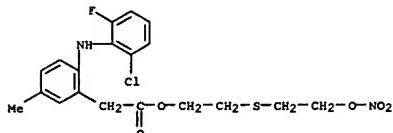
in the presence of DMAP in DCC afforded II (36%). The latter displayed antiinflammatory activity similar to diclofenac in the chronic adjuvant arthritis rat model. In rat models of gastropathy, diclofenac caused substantial ulceration, while the product II had no ulcerogenic effect. Invention compds. are useful alone or in combination with one or more addnl. pharmacol. active agents, and can be used for a variety of applications, such as treating inflammation and inflammation-related conditions, reducing the side effects assocd. with administration of antiinflammatory agents, promoting apoptosis, inhibiting matrix metalloproteinases, as antidiabetic agents, etc.

IT 600739-34-28  
 RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)  
 (NSAID hydroxamate; preparation of hydroxamate derivs. of NSAIDs as prodrugs, anticancer agents, antidiabetic agents, antiinflammatory agents, etc.)  
 RN 600739-34-2 CAPLUS  
 CN Benzenesulfonamide,  
 N-[(2-(2,6-dichlorophenyl)amino)phenyl]acetyl]oxy]-N-methyl-4-nitro- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

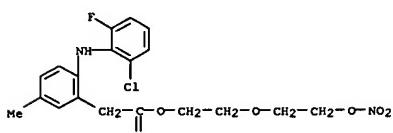


L6 ANSWER 13 OF 66 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)  
 inhibitor optionally nitrosated and/or nitrosylated, and, optionally, at least one nitric oxide donor, and/or, optionally, at least one therapeutic agent. The novel cyclooxygenase 2 selective inhibitors of the invention are preferably 2[(2-(2-chloro-6-fluorophenyl) amino)-5-methylphenyl]acetic acid and nitrosated derivs. thereof.

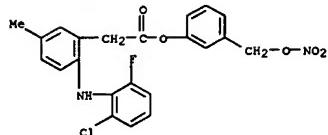
IT 634878-45-6 634878-46-9 634878-47-0  
 634878-48-1 634878-49-2 634878-50-5  
 634878-51-6 634878-52-7  
 RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)  
 (nitrosated and/or nitrosylated cyclooxygenase-2 selective inhibitors)  
 RN 634878-45-8 CAPLUS  
 CN Benzenearctic acid, 2-[(2-chloro-6-fluorophenyl)amino]-5-methyl-, 2-[(2-nitrooxy)ethyl]thioethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



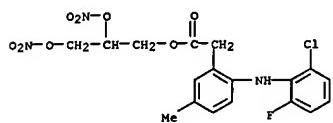
RN 634878-46-9 CAPLUS  
 CN Benzenearctic acid, 2-[(2-chloro-6-fluorophenyl)amino]-5-methyl-, 2-[(2-nitrooxy)ethyl]thioethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



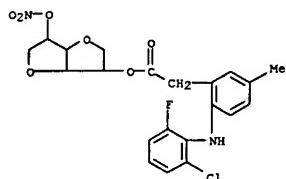
RN 634878-47-0 CAPLUS  
 CN Benzenearctic acid, 2-[(2-chloro-6-fluorophenyl)amino]-5-methyl-, 3-[(nitrooxy)methyl]phenyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



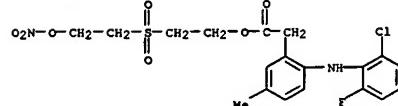
RN 634879-48-1 CAPLUS  
CN Benzenoacetic acid, 2-[{(2-chloro-6-fluorophenyl)amino]-5-methyl-, 2,3-bis(nitrooxy)propyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



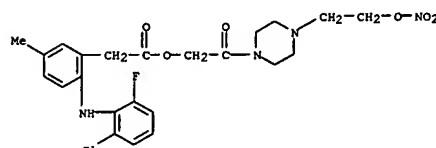
RN 634879-49-2 CAPLUS  
CN Hexitol, 1,4:3,6-dianhydro-, 2-[{(2-chloro-6-fluorophenyl)amino]-5-methylbenzenoacetate] 5-nitrate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



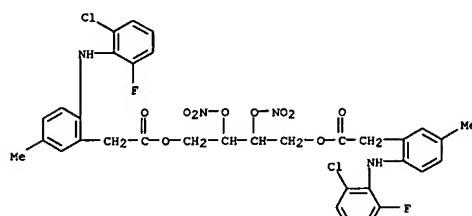
RN 634878-50-5 CAPLUS  
CN Benzenoacetic acid, 2-[{(2-chloro-6-fluorophenyl)amino]-5-methyl-, 2-[{[2-(nitrooxy)ethyl]sulfonyl}ethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 634878-51-6 CAPLUS  
CN Benzenoacetic acid, 2-[(2-chloro-6-fluorophenyl)amino]-5-methyl-, 2-[(2-nitrooxy)ethyl]-1-piperazinyl-2-oxoethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 634878-52-7 CAPLUS  
CN Benzenoacetic acid, 2-[{(2-chloro-6-fluorophenyl)amino]-5-methyl-, 2,3-bis(nitrooxy)-1,4-butanediyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L6 ANSWER 14 OF 66 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN  
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:836829 CAPLUS  
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 139:323519  
TITLE: Preparation of imidazoarenes as prostaglandin E2 subtype EP4 receptor antagonists for treatment of IL-6 involved diseases  
INVENTOR(S): Shimojo, Masato; Taniguchi, Kana  
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Pfizer Pharmaceuticals Inc., Japan; Pfizer Inc.  
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 427 pp.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
LANGUAGE: English  
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1  
PATENT INFORMATION:

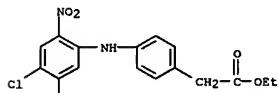
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WO 2003086371	A2	20031023	WO 2003-IB1310	20030403
WO 2003086371	A3	20040603		
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RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
CA 2481535	AA	20031023	CA 2003-2481535	20030403
AU 2003214525	A1	20031027	AU 2003-214525	20030403
EP 1499305	A2	20050126	EP 2003-710104	20030403
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BR 200309200	A	20050222	BR 2003-9200	20030403
JP 2005533756	T2	20051110	JP 2003-583392	20030403
US 2003236260	A1	20031225	US 2003-411491	20030410
NO 2004004462	A	20050111	NO 2004-4462	20041020
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 2002-372364P	P 20020412
		WO 2003-IB1310		W 20030403

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 139:323519  
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\* STRUCTURE DIAGRAM TOO LARGE FOR DISPLAY - AVAILABLE VIA OFFLINE PRINT \*

AB The present invention relates to the use of a prostaglandin E2 (PGE2) subtype EP4 receptor ligand in the manufacture of a medicament for the treatment of interleukin 6 (IL-6) involved diseases, such as alc. cirrhosis, amyloidosis, atherosclerosis, cardiac disease, sclerosis, and organ transplantation reactions (no data). The invention also relates to the assay which comprises culturing peripheral whole blood with a test compound and determining the effect of the compound on PGE2-induced whole blood cells activation. Three hundred eighty title compds. I [wherein Y1-Y4 = N, CH, CL; R1 = H, (un)substituted alkyl, alkenyl, alkyanyl, cycloalkyl,

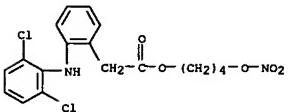
L6 ANSWER 14 OF 66 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)  
alkoxy, pyrrolidinyl, amino, etc.; A = (un)substituted 5-6 membered (un)substituted monocyclic (hetero)arom. ring; B = halo-substituted alkylene, cycloalkylene, alkenylene, alkynylene, alkylenoxy, etc., optionally substituted with an oxo or alkyl group; W = amino, O, S, bond, etc.; R2 H, OH, alkyl, alkoxy; Z = 5-12 membered (un)substituted monocyclic or bicyclic (hetero)aryl; L = halo, alkyl, haloalkyl, OH, alkoxy, haloalkoxy, alkylthio, NO2, amino, etc. were prep'd. Thus, cycloaddn. of 2-[(3-amino-4,6-dimethyl-2-pyridinyl)amino]phenyl ethanol (4-step prepn. given) with propionyl chloride in toluene provided 2-(4-(2-ethyl-5,7-dimethyl-3H-imidazo[4,5-b]pyridin-3-yl)phenyl)ethyl propionate, which was treated with aq. LiOH to give the ethanol deriv. (86%). Chlorination (90%) using thionyl chloride, conversion to the azide (85%), and Pd/C catalyzed hydrogenation afforded the amine (94%). Coupling of the amine with p-toluenesulfonyl isocyanate in CH2Cl2 gave II (56%). The latter significantly inhibited IL-6 secretion by PGE2 in ConA-stimulated human peripheral blood mononuclear cells (PBMC). IT 415910-89-3, Ethyl [4-(4,5-dichloro-2-nitroanilino)phenyl]acetate RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)  
for treatment of IL-6 involved diseases)  
RN 415910-89-3 CAPLUS  
CN Benzenoacetic acid, 4-[(4,5-dichloro-2-nitrophenyl)amino]-, ethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L6 ANSWER 15 OF 66 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:818296 CAPLUS  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 139:302040  
 TITLE: Nitrooxy derivatives of antiinflammatory/analgesic compounds for the treatment of arthritis  
 INVENTOR(S): Del Soldato, Piero  
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Nicox S.A., Fr.  
 SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 71 pp.  
 CODEN: PIXXD2  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
 LANGUAGE: English  
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1  
 PATENT INFORMATION:

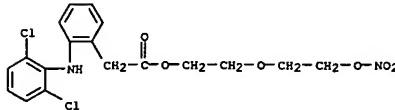
PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2003084550	A1	20031016	WO 2003-EP3183	20030327
W: AE, AG, AL, AU, BA, BB, BR, BZ, CA, CN, CO, CR, CU, DM, DZ, EC, GD, GE, HR, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KP, KR, LC, LK, LR, LT, LV, MA, MG, MK, MN, NO, NZ, OM, PH, PL, SG, TN, TT, UA, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GO, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
AU 2003224002	A1	20031020	AU 2003-224002	20030327
EP 1492543	A1	20050105	EP 2003-720377	20030327
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JP 2005522472	T2	20050728	JP 2003-581790	20030327
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			IT 2002-MI773	A 20020411
			WO 2003-EP3183	W 20030327

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 139:302040  
 AB Antiinflammatory and/or antiinflammatory/analgesic compds. having the formula A(B)b0(C)c0-N(O)s [A contains radical of nonsteroidal antiinflammatory or nonsteroidal antiinflammatory/analgesic drug; B, C = bivalent linking group; s = 1, 2; b0, c0 = 0, 1 (with proviso)], and salts thereof, are disclosed for use in the treatment of arthritis.  
 IT 156661-01-7 174454-43-4 290335-36-3  
 311336-61-5  
 RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)  
 (nitrooxy derivs. of antiinflammatory/analgesic compds. for treatment of arthritis)  
 RN 156661-01-7 CAPLUS  
 CN Benzeneacetic acid, 2-[(2,6-dichlorophenyl)amino]-, 4-(nitrooxy)butyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

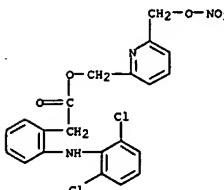


L6 ANSWER 15 OF 66 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)

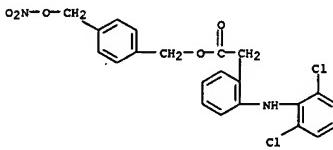
RN 174454-43-4 CAPLUS  
 CN Benzeneacetic acid, 2-[(2,6-dichlorophenyl)amino]-, 2-(2-(nitrooxy)ethoxy)ethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 290335-36-3 CAPLUS  
 CN Benzeneacetic acid, 2-[(2,6-dichlorophenyl)amino]-, 2-[(nitrooxy)methyl]-2-pyridinylmethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 311336-61-5 CAPLUS  
 CN Benzeneacetic acid, 2-[(2,6-dichlorophenyl)amino]-, [4-(nitrooxy)methyl]phenylmethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



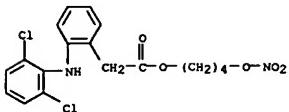
REFERENCE COUNT: 13 THERE ARE 13 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE REFORMAT

L6 ANSWER 15 OF 66 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)

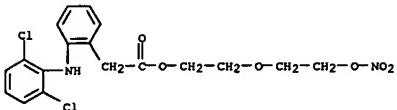
L6 ANSWER 16 OF 66 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:777566 CAPLUS  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 139:281272  
 TITLE: Nitric oxide-donating NSAIDS adsorbed into carrier particles  
 INVENTOR(S): Morein, Sven; Berg, Mats; Holmberg, Christina; Lundberg, Per Johan; Anders, Ringberg  
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): AstraZeneca Ab, Swed.; AstraZeneca Uk Limited  
 SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 57 pp.  
 CODEN: PIXXD2  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
 LANGUAGE: English  
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1  
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2003080029	A1	20031002	WO 2003-SE468	20030320
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TZ, UA, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TU, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GO, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
AU 2003216006	A1	20031008	AU 2003-216006	20030320
EP 1490033	EP 20041229	EP 2003-745055		20030320
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MX, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ, EE, HU, SK				
US 2005129774	A1	20050616	US 2003-507368	20030320
JP 2005533751	T2	20051110	JP 2003-577859	20030320
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			SE 2002-895	A 20020322
			WO 2003-SE468	W 20030320

AB The present invention relates to porous particles comprising NO-donating nonsteroidal anti-inflammatory compound optionally mixed with surfactants and to new solid drug delivery composition comprising the particles optionally in combination with a second active drug. Furthermore, the invention relates to processes for producing the porous particles and solid drug delivery composition as well as the use of the composition in the manufacture of a medicament. The NO-donating NSAID may be in an oily or melted form. Thus, a tablet comprised of (nitrooxy)butyl (S)-2-(9-methoxy-2-naphthyl)propanoate (1) 250 and omeprazole 20 mg. Enteric over-coated pellets comprised omeprazole and a powder of the porous particles containing I were manufactured sep. before compressing the 2 components.  
 IT 156661-01-7 174454-43-4  
 RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)  
 (nitric oxide-donating NSAIDS adsorbed into carrier particles)  
 RN 156661-01-7 CAPLUS  
 CN Benzeneacetic acid, 2-[(2,6-dichlorophenyl)amino]-, 4-(nitrooxy)butyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 174454-43-4 CAPLUS  
CN Benzenoacetic acid, 2-[(2,6-dichlorophenyl)amino]-, 2-{(2-nitrooxy)ethoxy}ethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

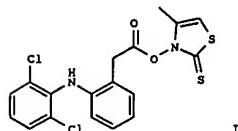


REFERENCE COUNT: 4 THERE ARE 4 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L6 ANSWER 17 OF 66 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN  
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:730532 CAPLUS  
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 139:261281  
TITLE: Preparation of hydroxamate derivatives of nonsteroidal antiinflammatory drugs  
INVENTOR(S): Wang, Tingmin; Lei, Ching-san  
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Medinox, Inc., USA  
SOURCE: U.S., 21 pp.  
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
LANGUAGE: English  
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 3  
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 6620813	B1	20030916	US 2002-177683	20020621
US 2004077691	A1	20040422	US 2002-277998	20021021
WO 2004000215	A2	20031231	WO 2003-US19228	20030617
WO 2004000215	A3	20040910		
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, U2, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BU, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 2002-177683				AZ 20020621
			US 2002-277998	A1 20021021

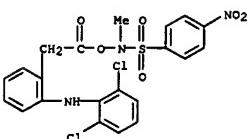
OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 139:261281  
GI



AB DCOYN(R1)XR2 [X = CO, CO2, SO, SO2, C(S), C(O)S, CS2, C(S)O, etc.; Y = O, S; R1, R2 = H, (substituted) hydrocarbyl, alkoxy, aryloxy, heterocyclyl; R1R2RX form a cyclic moiety; DCO = residue of nonsteroidal antiinflammatory drug (NSAID) bearing a free carboxy group], were prepared

Thus, title compound (I) (prepared from diclofenac and the corresponding hydroxylamine derivative) at 1 ml/kg orally in rats showed no ulcerogenic activity and showed activity comparable to diclofenac in the rat chronic

IT 600739-34-29  
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)  
(preparation of hydroxamate derivs. of nonsteroidal antiinflammatory drugs)  
RN 600739-34-2 CAPLUS  
CN Benzenesulfonamide, N-[(2-[(2,6-dichlorophenyl)amino]phenyl]acetyl]oxy)-N-methyl-4-nitro- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



REFERENCE COUNT: 40 THERE ARE 40 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L6 ANSWER 18 OF 66 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN  
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:221490 CAPLUS  
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 138:260440  
TITLE: Self emulsifying drug delivery system containing NSAID(s)  
INVENTOR(S): Holmberg, Christina  
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): AstraZeneca AB, Swed.  
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 49 pp.  
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
LANGUAGE: English  
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1  
PATENT INFORMATION:

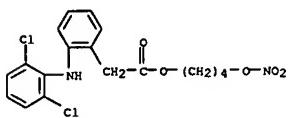
PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2003022249	A1	20030320	WO 2002-SE1598	20020905
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, OM, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, U2, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, SK, TR, BE, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
EP 1427392	A1	20040616	EP 2002-765747	20020905
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ, EE, SK				
JP 2005504768	T2	20050217	JP 2003-526379	20020905
US 2004248974	A1	20041209	US 2004-488585	20040304
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: SE 2001-2993				A 20010907
			WO 2002-SE1598	W 20020905

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 138:260440  
AB A pharmaceutical composition suitable for oral administration, in form of an emulsion pre-concentrate, comprises 1 or more NO-releasing NSAID(s), 1 or more surfactants, of which at least one is phospholipid, the composition forming an in-situ oil-in-water emulsion upon contact with gastrointestinal fluids. The composition may optionally also comprise an addnl. oil or semi-solid fat.

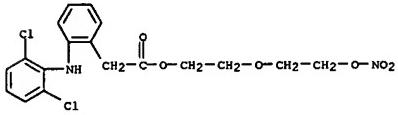
Further, 1 or more short-chain alcs. can optionally be included in the composition. Also within the scope of the invention is a combination with a proton pump inhibitor. The pharmaceutical composition is useful in the treatment of pain and inflammation. Further within the scope of the invention is kit comprising a pharmaceutical composition according to the invention in a unit dosage form, in combination with a proton pump inhibitor, and the proton pump inhibitor is enteric coated. Thus, a formulation contained Lipoid S100 0.30, propylene glycol 0.90, and a NO-releasing NSAID 4.00 g.

IT 156661-01-7 174454-43-4 311336-61-5  
311336-64-8 311336-66-0  
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)  
(self emulsifying drug delivery system containing NSAIDs)

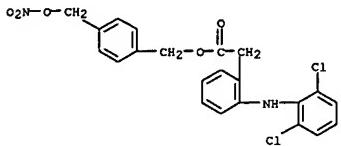
L6 ANSWER 18 OF 66 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)  
 RN 156661-01-7 CAPLUS  
 CN Benzenoacetic acid, 2-[(2,6-dichlorophenyl)amino]-, 4-(nitrooxy)butyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 174454-43-4 CAPLUS  
 CN Benzenoacetic acid, 2-[(2,6-dichlorophenyl)amino]-, 2-(2-(nitrooxy)ethoxy)ethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

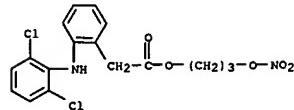


RN 311336-61-5 CAPLUS  
 CN Benzenoacetic acid, 2-[(2,6-dichlorophenyl)amino]-, [4-(nitrooxy)methyl]phenylmethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

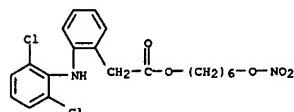


RN 311336-64-8 CAPLUS  
 CN Benzenoacetic acid, 2-[(2,6-dichlorophenyl)amino]-, 3-(nitrooxy)propyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

L6 ANSWER 18 OF 66 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)



RN 311336-66-0 CAPLUS  
 CN Benzenoacetic acid, 2-[(2,6-dichlorophenyl)amino]-, 6-(nitrooxy)hexyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

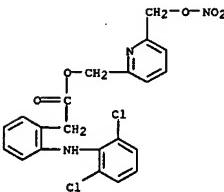


REFERENCE COUNT: 6 THERE ARE 6 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE REFORMAT

L6 ANSWER 19 OF 66 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:133017 CAPLUS  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 138:163547  
 TITLE: Nitrooxy compounds for treatment of vasculopathies  
 INVENTOR(S): Del Soldato, Piero  
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Nicox S.A., Fr.  
 SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 26 pp.  
 CODEN: PIXXD2  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
 LANGUAGE: English  
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1  
 PATENT INFORMATION:

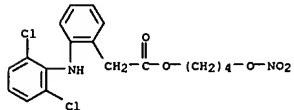
PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2003013499	A2	20030220	WO 2002-EP8374	20020726
WO 2003013499	A3	20031231		
W: AE, AG, AL, AU, BA, BB, BG, BR, BZ, CA, CN, CO, CR, CU, C2, DM, DZ, EC, EE, GD, GE, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KP, KR, LC, LK, LR, LT, LV, MA, MG, MK, MN, MX, NO, NZ, OM, PH, PL, RO, SG, SI, SK, TN, TR, TT, UA, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:		IT 2001-MI1744		A 20010809

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 138:163547  
 AB The invention discloses the use for vasculopathy treatment of nitrooxy compds. (Markush included), or salts thereof. Compds. of the invention include e.g. 2-fluoro-a-methyl-4-diphenylacetic acid (4-nitrooxy)butyl ester (NO-flurbiprofen).  
 IT 290335-35-2  
 RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)  
 (46nitrooxy compds. for treatment of vasculopathies)  
 RN 290335-35-2 CAPLUS  
 CN Benzenoacetic acid, 2-[(2,6-dichlorophenyl)amino]-, [6-(nitrooxy)methyl]-2-pyridinylmethyl ester, monohydrochloride (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

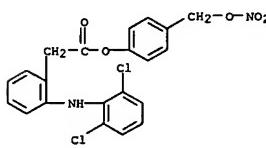


L6 ANSWER 19 OF 66 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)

IT 156661-01-7 497818-55-0  
 RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)  
 (nitrooxy compds. for treatment of vasculopathies)  
 RN 156661-01-7 CAPLUS  
 CN Benzenoacetic acid, 2-[(2,6-dichlorophenyl)amino]-, 4-(nitrooxy)butyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 497818-55-0 CAPLUS  
 CN Benzenoacetic acid, 2-[(2,6-dichlorophenyl)amino]-, 4-(nitrooxy)butyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

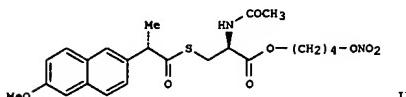


L6 ANSWER 20 OF 66 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:886544 CAPLUS  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 137:369833  
 TITLE: Preparation of nitrooxy cysteine derivatives for the Alzheimer's disease  
 INVENTOR(S): Del Soldato, Piero  
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Nicox S.A., Fr.  
 SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 58 pp.  
 CODEN: PIIXD2  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
 LANGUAGE: English  
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1  
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2002092072	A2	20021121	WO 2002-EP5165	20020510
WO 2002092072	A3	20030501		

W: AE, AG, AL, AU, BA, BB, BG, BR, BZ, CA, CN, CR, CU, CZ, DM, DZ, EE, GD, GE, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KP, KR, LC, LK, LR, LT, LV, MA, MG, MK, MN, MX, NO, NZ, PL, RO, SG, SI, SK, TR, TT, UA, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA  
 RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GO, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG  
 PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: IT 2001-MI985 A 20010515

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 137:369833  
 GI



AB Title compds. A-Bn-Cm-NO2 [n, m = 0-1 with the proviso that m, n cannot be contemporaneously equal to 0; A = R-Tl; R = (hetero)cycle; Tl = (CO)0-1, X0-1; X = O, S, amino; B = T2-X2-T3; T2-3 = CO, X, etc.; X2 = bivalent linking group; C = bivalent linking radical; I] were prepared. For instance,

6-methoxy- $\alpha$ -methyl-2-naphthaleneacetic acid was coupled to the (S)-N-acetylcysteine (DMF/CHCl3, CDI, 12 h), the product converted to the 4-bromobutyl ester (THF, Ph3P, CBr4, 24 h) and that intermediate treated with AgNO3 (CH3CN, reflux, 7 h) to afford II. Nitrooxy derivs. of the invention are effective in inhibiting LPS-induced neurodegeneration and are useful in the treatment of Alzheimer's disease.

IT 475561-34-3P

RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)  
 (preparation of nitrooxy cysteine derivs. and related analogs for Alzheimer's disease)

RN 475561-34-3 CAPLUS

L6 ANSWER 21 OF 66 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:736089 CAPLUS  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 137:253012  
 TITLE: Pharmaceutical compositions containing NO-releasing NSAID and surfactants  
 INVENTOR(S): Siekmann, Britta; Thorsing, Barbro  
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): AstraZeneca AB, Swed.  
 SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 37 pp.  
 CODEN: PIIXD2  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
 LANGUAGE: English  
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1  
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2002074282	A1	20020926	WO 2002-SE476	20020313
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, LZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, OM, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TN				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GO, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
CA 2435825	AA	20020826	CA 2002-2435825	20020313
EP 1370239	A1	20031217	EP 2002-704035	20020313
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, DV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR				
CN 1496253	A	20040512	CA 2002-806527	20020313
BR 2002007760	A	20040601	BR 2002-7760	20020313
JP 2004523577	T2	20040805	JP 2002-572990	20020313
ZA 2003006282	A	20041123	ZA 2003-6282	20030813
US 2004096494	A1	20040520	US 2003-471378	20030909
NO 2003004026	A	20031111	NO 2003-4026	20030911
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:		SE 2001-901	SE 2001-901	A 20010315
		WO 2002-SE476	W 20020313	

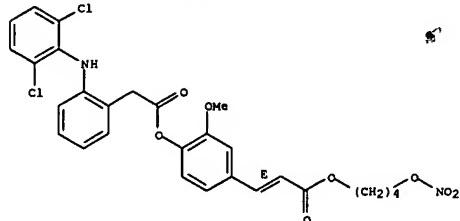
OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 137:253012  
 AB A new pharmaceutical composition in the form of lipoglobules comprises (a) 1 or more NO-releasing NSAIDs; (b) 1 or more surfactants; and (c) an aqueous phase, and is useful for the treatment of pain and inflammation. Thus, a composition contained 4-(nitrooxy)butyl 6-methoxy- $\alpha$ -methyl-2-naphthaleneacetate 0.77, fractionated coconut oil 2.97, Phospholipon-80 0.76, and Poloxamer-407 1.61 mg/g.

IT 156661-01-7 174454-43-4 311336-61-5  
 311336-64-8 311336-66-0  
 RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)  
 (pharmaceutical compns. containing NO-releasing NSAID and surfactants)

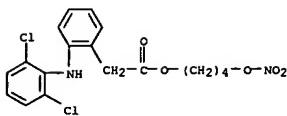
RN 156661-01-7 CAPLUS  
 CN Benzenoacetic acid, 2-[(2,6-dichlorophenyl)amino]-, 4-(nitrooxy)butyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

L6 ANSWER 20 OF 66 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)  
 CN Benzenoacetic acid, 2-[(2,6-dichlorophenyl)amino]-, 2-methoxy-4-[(1E)-3-[4-(nitrooxy)butoxy]-3-oxo-1-propenyl]phenyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

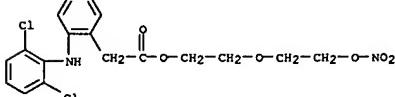
Double bond geometry as shown.



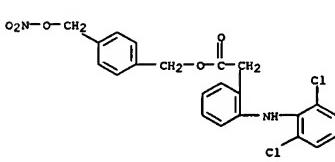
L6 ANSWER 21 OF 66 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)



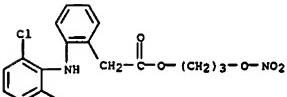
RN 174454-43-4 CAPLUS  
 CN Benzenoacetic acid, 2-[(2,6-dichlorophenyl)amino]-, 2-[2-(nitrooxy)ethoxy]ethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 311336-61-5 CAPLUS  
 CN Benzenoacetic acid, 2-[(2,6-dichlorophenyl)amino]-, [4-(nitrooxy)methyl]phenyl methyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

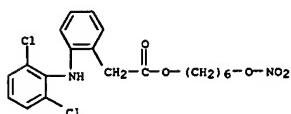


RN 311336-64-8 CAPLUS  
 CN Benzenoacetic acid, 2-[(2,6-dichlorophenyl)amino]-, 3-(nitrooxy)propyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 311336-66-0 CAPLUS  
 CN Benzenoacetic acid, 2-[(2,6-dichlorophenyl)amino]-, 6-(nitrooxy)hexyl

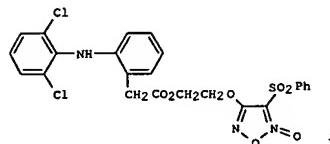
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REFERENCE COUNT: 4 THERE ARE 4 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE

L6 ANSWER 22 OF 66 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN  
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:717901 CAPLUS  
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 137:201310  
TITLE: Preparation of diclofenac coupled derivative as  
antinflammatory agents  
INVENTOR(S): Zhang, Yihua; Li, Ruiwen; Ji, Hui; Yu, Xiaolin  
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Chinese Pharmacy Univ., Peop. Rep. China  
SOURCE: Faming Zhanhui Shengqing Gongkai Shuomingshu, 20 pp.  
CODEN: CNXKEV  
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
LANGUAGE: Chinese  
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1  
PATENT INFORMATION:

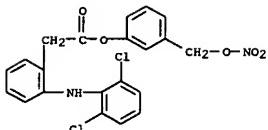
PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
CN 1305597	A	20010801	CN 2001-108030	20010108
CN 1133626	B	20040107		
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			CN 2001-108030	20010108
OTHER SOURCE(S):		CASREACT 137:201310; MARPAT 137:201310		



D Diclofenac coupled derivative 3-phenylsulfonyl-4-[2-(2,6-dichlorophenylamino)phenyl]acetyl-1-R2-K2-O]-1,2,5-oxadiazole 2-oxide [R1 = O or NH; R2 =  $(CH_2)_n$ , n = 3-5; butyne-1,4-diyl, 2-methylbutane-1,4-diyl, oxydiethylene, PhCH<sub>2</sub> (m or p), 3-[2-(2,6-dichlorophenylamino)phenyl]acetox y-R3-C(=O)methyl-4-phenyl-1,2,5-oxadiazole 2-oxide or 5-oxide (R3 = PhCH<sub>2</sub> or C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>), or {o, m, or p}-[2-(2,6-dichlorophenylamino)phenyl]acetoxbenzyl] nitrate are synthesized by condensation in the presence of DCC. For example, esterification of diclofenac sodium with 2-chloroethanol in DMF in the presence of KI gave 91% the ester, reaction of which with 3,4-bis(phenylsulfonyl)-1,2,5-oxadiazole 2-oxide in THF in the presence of 25% aqueous NaOH gave oxadiazole I. I showed antiinflammatory activity similar to that of diclofenac sodium.

IT 454170-89-99  
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)  
RN (preparation of diclofenac derivs. as antiinflammatory agents)  
454170-99-9 CAPLUS  
CN Benzenecarboxylic acid, 2-[[2-(2,6-dichlorophenyl)amino]-3-[(nitroxymethyl)phthalyl]phenyl]ester (9CI). ICA INDEX NAME

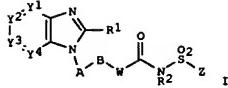
(Continued)



66 ANSWER 23 OF 66 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS OR STN  
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:319493 CAPLUS  
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 136:340677  
TITLE: Preparation of imidazoarenes as antiinflammatory and analgesic agents.  
INVENTOR(S): Nakao, Kazunori; Okumura, Yoshiyuki; Matsumizu, Miyako; Ueno, Naomi; Hashizume, Yoshinobu; Kato, Tomoki; Kawai, Akiyoshi; Miyake, Yoriko; Nukui, Seiji;  
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Shinjyo, Katsuhiko; Taniguchi, Kana Pfizer Pharmaceuticals Inc., Japan; Pfizer Inc.  
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 461 pp.  
CODEN: PIXX02  
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
LANGUAGE: English  
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 2  
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2002032900	A2	20020425	WO 2001-IB1940	20011015
WO 2002032900	AM	20020808		
W: AE, AG, AI, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, ME, MG, MR, MN, MW, NZ, PL, PT, RU, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, NZ, PL, PT, RU, TR, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TZ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MD, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
CA 2426457	AA	20020425	CA 2001-2426457	20011015
AU 2002010796	A5	20020429	AU 2002-10796	20011015
US 2002077329	A1	20020620	US 2001-977761	20011015
US 2002107273	A1	20020808	US 2001-977621	20011015
US 6710054	B2	20040323		
EP 1326684	A2	20030716	EP 2001-978702	20011015
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GR, GR, IT, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR				
EE 200300190	A	20030105	EE 2003-190	20011015
BR 2001014704	A	20040225	BR 2001-14704	20011015
JP 2004517054	T2	20040610	JP 2002-536282	20011015
NZ 525163	A	20050930	NZ 2001-525163	20011015
BG 107699	A	20031231	BG 2003-107699	20030403
NO 2003001582	A	20030617	NO 2003-1582	20030403
ZA 2003002722	A	20040408	ZA 2003-2722	20030408
ZA 2003002991	A	20040416	ZA 2003-2991	20030416
US 2004181059	A1	20040916	US 2004-771696	20040204
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 2000-241825P	P 20000109
			US 2001-977621	A3 20011015
			WO 2001-IB1940	W 20011015

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 136:340677  
GI



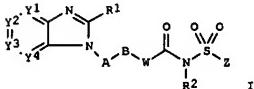
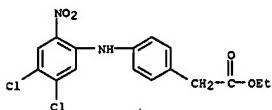
**AB** Title compds. [I]: Y1-Y4 = N, CH, CL; R1 = H, (substituted) alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, cycloalkyl, alkoxy, pyrrolidinyl, amino, etc.; A = (substituted) 5-6 membered monocyclic aromatic ring optionally containing up to 3 heteroatoms selected from O, N, S, etc.; B = halo-substituted alkylene, cycloalkylene, alkenylene, alkynylene, alkyleneoxy, etc., optionally substituted with an oxo group; W = amino, O, S, bond, etc.; R2 = H, OH, alkyl, alkoxy; Z = 5-12 membered (substituted) monocyclic or bicyclic aryl optionally containing up to 3 heteroatoms selected from O, N and S, etc.; L = halo, alkyl, haloalkyl, OH, alkoxy, haloalkoxy, alkylthio, NO<sub>2</sub>, amino, etc., were prepared as prostaglandin E2 receptor antagonists, preferably as EP4 receptor antagonists. Thus, to 2-[4-(2-ethyl-5,7-dimethyl-3H-imidazo[4,5-b]pyridin-3-yl)phenyl]ethylamine (preparation given) in CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> was added p-toluenesulfonyl isocyanate followed by stirring for 3 h to give S6.

2-ethyl-5,7-dimethyl-3-[4-[2-[[[4-methylphenyl]sulfonyl]amino]carbon ylamo]ethyl]phenyl-3H-imidazo[4,5-b]pyridine. Preferred I inhibited PGF<sub>2</sub>-induced thermal hyperalgesia in rats with ED<sub>50</sub>=60 mg/kg.

IT 415910-89-3  
RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)  
(preparation of imidazolene prostaglandin EP4 receptor antagonists as antiinflammatory and analgesic agents)

RN 415910-89-3 CAPLUS

CN Benzenoacetic acid, 4-[(4,5-dichloro-2-nitrophenyl)amino]-, ethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

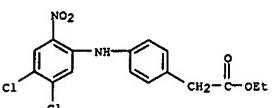


**AB** Benzimidazole derivs. I wherein Y1-Y4 are independently N, CH, alkyl, alkoxy, haloalkyl, halo, substituted alkyl, R1 is H, alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, cycloalkyl, alkoxy, haloalkoxy, heterocycle; R2 is H, alkyl, alkoxy, OH; A is substituted heterocycle arom ring; B is haloalkylene, cycloalkylene, alkenylene, alkynylene, oxyalkylene; W is NH, aminoalkyl, O, S, oxime, covalent bond; Z is monocyclic and bicyclic aromatic heterocycle, were prepared as prostaglandin EP4 receptor inhibitors to treat rheumatoid arthritis of rats and human. Also featured is a method of identifying agents that selectively inhibit EP4 activity in vivo. Thus, 3-(4-[[[3,4-dichlorophenyl]sulfonyl]amino]carbonyl)aminoethylphenyl-2-ethyl-5,7-dimethyl-3H-imidazo[4,5-b]pyridine, hydrochloride was prepared and tested in vivo as an agent selectively inhibiting EP4 activity or selectively binding EP4; and measuring joint inflammation, joint swelling, joint ankylosis, interleukin (IL)-6, SAA protein, and/or joint mobility.

IT 415910-89-3, Ethyl (4-(4,5-dichloro-2-nitroanilino)phenyl)acetate  
RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)  
(preparation of benzimidazole derivs. as prostaglandin ep receptor inhibitors to treat rheumatoid arthritis)

RN 415910-89-3 CAPLUS

CN Benzenoacetic acid, 4-[(4,5-dichloro-2-nitrophenyl)amino]-, ethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L6 ANSWER 24 OF 66 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN  
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:314767 CAPLUS  
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 136:340676  
TITLE: Preparation of benzimidazole derivatives as prostaglandin EP4 receptor inhibitors to treat rheumatoid arthritis  
INVENTOR(S): Audoly, Laurent; Okumura, Takako; Shimojo, Masato  
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Pfizer Pharmaceuticals Inc., Japan; Pfizer Inc.  
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 468 pp.  
CODEN: PIXXD2  
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
LANGUAGE: English  
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 2  
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2002032422	A2	20020425	WO 2001-IB1942	20011015
WO 2002032422	A3	20020725		
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TH, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW				
BR: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GO, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
CA 2426487	RR	20020425	CA 2001-2426487	20011015
AU 2001094122	A5	20020429	AU 2001-94122	20011015
US 2002077329	A1	20020620	US 2001-977761	20011015
US 2002107273	A1	20020808	US 2001-977621	20011015
US 6710054	B2	20040323		
EP 1326606	A2	20030716	EP 2001-974609	20011015
BR 2001014758	A	20030701	BR 2001-14758	20011015
EP 1326606	A	20030701	EP 2001-974609	20011015
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR				
EE 200300188	A	20031015	EE 2003-188	20011015
JP 2004511518	T2	20040415	JP 2002-535660	20011015
ZA 2003002722	A	20040408	ZA 2003-2722	20030408
NO 2003001658	A	20030610	NO 2003-1658	20030410
BG 107732	A	20040130	BG 2003-107732	20030416
ZA 2003002991	A	20040416	ZA 2003-2991	20030416
US 2004181059	A1	20040916	US 2004-771696	20040204
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 2000-241825P	P 20001019
			US 2001-977621	A3 20011015
			WO 2001-IB1942	W 20011015

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 136:340676  
GI

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:293591 CAPLUS  
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 136:309852  
TITLE: Preparation of nitrooxyalkylarenes as antiinflammatories and anticancer drugs.

INVENTOR(S): Del Soldato, Piero; Benedini, Francesca; Antognazza, Patrizia  
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Nicox S.A., Fr.  
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 72 pp.  
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
LANGUAGE: English  
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1  
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2002030866	A1	20020418	WO 2001-EP11664	20011009
W: AE, AG, AL, AU, BA, BB, BG, BR, BZ, CA, CN, CR, CU, CZ, DM, DZ, EE, GE, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KP, KR, LC, LK, LR, LV, MA, MG, MN, MX, NO, NZ, PL, RO, SG, SI, SK, TR, TT, UA, RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GO, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
IT 1319202	B1	20030926	IT 2000-MI2202	20001012
CA 2425649	AA	20020418	CA 2001-2425649	20011009
AU 200215932	A5	20020422	AU 2002-15932	20011009
EP 1339665	A1	20030903	EP 2001-986670	20011009
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR				
IT 2004511455	T2	20040415	JP 2002-534255	20011009
JP 2004023933	A1	20040205	US 2003-398289	20030410
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			IT 2000-MI2202	A 20001012
			WO 2001-EP11664	W 20011009

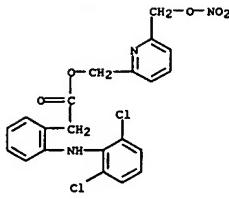
OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 136:309852

AB AXILWpN02 [p = 0, 1; A = RT1; R = specified precursor drug radicals; T1 = (CO)T, Xtt; X = O, S, imino, etc.; X1 = TbTBb; Tb = CO, X: Tbb = (CO)XX, XXXX; t, tt, xx, xxx = 0, 1; Y, Yt = specified bivalent linker; W = YtO; with provisos], were prepared Thus, acetylsalicylic acid in DMF was treated

with NaOEt; after 30 min. the solution was added to a solution of bis(chloromethyl)pyridine (preparation given) in DMF; the mixture was kept 7 days to give 2-acetoxybenzoic acid 6-chloromethyl-2-methylpyridinyl ester. The latter was heated with AgNO<sub>3</sub> in MeCN at 80° for 30 min. to give 2-acetoxybenzoic acid 6-nitrooxyethyl-2-methylpyridinyl ester. The latter at 10 μM gave 100% inhibition of HT29 cancer cells.

IT 290335-35-2  
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses) (preparation of nitrooxyalkylarenes as antiinflammatories and anticancer drugs)

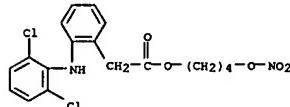
RN 290335-35-2 CAPLUS  
CN Benzenoacetic acid, 2-[(2,6-dichlorophenyl)amino]-, 6-[(nitrooxy)methyl]-2-pyridinylmethyl ester, monohydrochloride (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



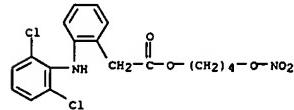
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REFERENCE COUNT: 9 THERE ARE 9 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE REFORMAT

L6 ANSWER 26 OF 66 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:3642 CAPLUS  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 137:179548  
 TITLE: Synthesis and anti-inflammatory activity of benzenesulfonylfuroxan-coupled diclofenac  
 AUTHOR(S): Li, Ruiwen; Zhang, Yihua; Ji, Hui; Yu, Xiaolin; Peng, Sixun  
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Center of Drug Discovery, China Pharmaceutical University, Nanjing, 210009, Peop. Rep. China  
 SOURCE: Yaoxue Xuebao (2001), 36(11), 821-826  
 PUBLISHER: Yaoxue Xuebao Bianjibu  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal  
 LANGUAGE: Chinese  
 AB New derivs. of diclofenac (DC) having activity of the parent drug and lacking its undesirable effects were screened by coupling DC with NO donor 3,4-dibenzenesulfonylfuroxan through esterification and amidation, evaluating anti-inflammatory activity against xylene-induced mice ear swelling and carrageenan-induced rat paw edema, observing side effects in the rat gastrointestinal tract, and assessing NO releasing ability both in vitro and in vivo. Eleven new compds. I1-I11 were synthesized, and their structures were determined by IR, <sup>1</sup>H NMR, MS, and elemental anal. Compared With DC, I1-I5 and I9 showed no significant difference in anti-inflammatory activity against xylene-induced mice ear swelling. I4 and I5 showed potency comparable to DC in treatment of carrageenan-induced rat paw edema. In GI tract, only slight mucosa surface erosion was found in both I4 and I5 treated rats, while deep ulcer was found in nitrofenac dosed rats and ulcer perforation was found in DC treated rats. Five of eleven rats treated with DC died; one of eight rats treated with nitrofenac died, but no death was found in eight rats dosed with I4 or I5. The detection of occult blood in feces and hematol. index also showed that the extent of GI tract bleeding in I4 and I5 treated rats was much less than that in both DC and nitrofenac treated rats. In addition, I4 and I5 released NO both in vitro and in vivo. Benzenesulfonylfuroxan-coupled DC may possess potency comparable to DC and less GI side effect than DC.  
 IT 156661-01-7, Nitrofenac  
 RL: ADV (Adverse effect, including toxicity); PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses) (synthesis and anti-inflammatory activity in mice of benzenesulfonylfuroxan-coupled diclofenac)  
 RN 156661-01-7 CAPLUS  
 CN Benzeneacetic acid, 2-[(2,6-dichlorophenyl)amino]-, 4-(nitrooxy)butyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L6 ANSWER 27 OF 66 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:825952 CAPLUS  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 137:88271  
 TITLE: Pharmacological activity screening of furoxan-coupled diclofenac compounds  
 AUTHOR(S): Yu, Xiaolin; Ji, Hui; Zhang, Yihua; Li, Ruiwen; Peng, Sixun  
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Division of Pharmacology, China Pharmaceutical University, Nanjing, 210009, Peop. Rep. China  
 SOURCE: Zhongguo Yaoke Daxue Xuebao (2001), 32(4), 301-305  
 PUBLISHER: Zhongguo Yaoke Daxue  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal  
 LANGUAGE: Chinese  
 AB The relationship in NO-non-steroidal anti-inflammatory drugs between anti-inflammatory activities, gastrointestinal (GI) side effects, and NO release was studied. Two screening models were used to determine the anti-inflammatory effects of the tested furoxan-coupled diclofenac compds.; one was xylene-induced mice ear swelling, and the other was carrageenan-induced rat paw edema. The effects of target compds. on rats' GI system were examined. The occult blood in feces was measured and some hematol. indexes (red blood cell count and Hb content) were also determined. The NO release in vitro and in vivo was determined. Anti-inflammatory activities were increased with the decrease of GI side effects. The GI side effects of all the target compds. with greater anti-inflammatory activities were less than diclofenac and nitrofenac, and NO release in vivo at 3 h was significantly increased. The results showed that the release of NO can resist GI side effects caused by NSAIDs.  
 IT 156661-01-7, Nitrofenac  
 RL: ADV (Adverse effect, including toxicity); PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses) (pharmacol. activity screening of furoxan-coupled diclofenac compds.)  
 RN 156661-01-7 CAPLUS  
 CN Benzeneacetic acid, 2-[(2,6-dichlorophenyl)amino]-, 4-(nitrooxy)butyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

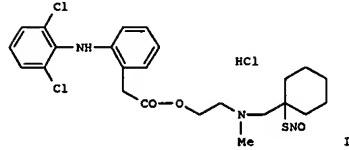


L6 ANSWER 28 OF 66 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:721438 CAPLUS  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 135:288343  
 TITLE: Preparation and activity of nitrosated and nitrosylated nonsteroidal antiinflammatory compounds  
 INVENTOR(S): Bandarage, Upul K.; Dong, Qing; Fang, Xinqin; Garvey, David S.; Mercer, Gregory J.; Richardson, Stewart K.; Schroeder, Joseph D.; Wang, Tiansheng  
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Nitromed, Inc., USA  
 SOURCE: U.S., 59 pp., Cont.-in-part of U.S. Ser. No. 182,433, abandoned  
 CODEN: USXXAM  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
 LANGUAGE: English  
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1  
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 6297260	B1	20011002	US 1999-429019	19991029
CA 2348741	AA	20000511	CA 1999-2348741	19991029
WO 2000025776	A1	20000511	WO 1999-US25481	19991029
W: AE, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, CA, CH, CN, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GN, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW				
AM: AZ, BY, KG, KZ, DE: DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, DK: DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IE: IE, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, CF, CG, CI, CN, GA, GW, ML, MR: MR, NE, SN, TD, TO				
EP 1126838	A1	20010829	EP 1999-958708	19991029
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO				
JP 2002528495	T2	20020903	JP 2000-579217	19991029
AU 763000	B2	20030710	AU 2000-160212	19991029
US 2002016322	A1	20020207	US 2001-938560	20010827
US 6593347	B2	20020715		
US 200207819	A1	20031106	US 2003-431457	20030508
AU 2004200091	A1	20040205	AU 2004-200091	20040109
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 1998-182433	B2 19981030
			AU 2000-16012	A 19991029
			US 1999-429019	A3 19991029
			WO 1999-US25481	W 19991029
			US 2001-938560	A3 20010827

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 135:288343  
 GI

L6 ANSWER 28 OF 66 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)



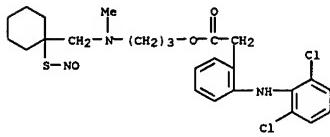
AB The present invention describes novel nitrosated and/or nitrosylated nonsteroidal antiinflammatory compds., and novel compns. comprising at least one nitrosated and/or nitrosylated nonsteroidal antiinflammatory compound, and, optionally, at least one compound that donates, transfers or releases nitric oxide, elevates endogenous levels of endothelium-derived relaxing factor, stimulates endogenous synthesis of nitric oxide or is a substrate for nitric oxide synthase. The present invention also provides methods for treating, preventing and/or reducing inflammation, pain, and fever; decreasing or reversing the gastrointestinal, renal and other toxicities resulting from the use of nonsteroidal antiinflammatory drugs; treating and/or preventing gastrointestinal disorders; treating inflammatory disease states and disorders; and treating and/or preventing ophthalmic diseases or disorders. Thus, I was prepared in 8 steps from cyclohexanecarboxaldehyde and shows a relative activity of 1, 1.2 and 0.02

0.02 in analgesic, antinflammatory and gastric lesion tests.

IT 306776-59-09 306776-62-59 364055-56-1P  
 364055-62-99 364055-63-09 364055-65-2P  
 364055-69-6P 364055-71-09 364055-81-2P  
 364055-83-4P 364055-86-79 364055-88-9P  
 364055-89-09 364055-91-49 364055-92-5P  
 364055-96-99 364056-12-29 364590-22-7P  
 364590-23-82 364590-24-9P  
 RL: BRC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOI (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses) (preparation and activity of nitrosated and nitrosylated nonsteroidal antiinflammatory compds.)

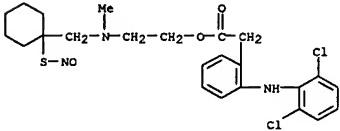
RN 306776-59-0 CAPLUS

CN Benzenoacetic acid, 2-[(2,6-dichlorophenyl)amino]-, 2-[methyl[1-(nitrosothio)cyclohexyl]methyl]aminoethyl ester, monohydrochloride (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



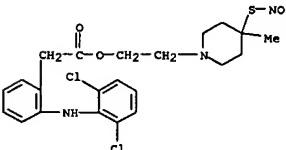
L6 ANSWER 28 OF 66 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)

RN 306776-62-5 CAPLUS  
 CN Benzenoacetic acid, 2-[(2,6-dichlorophenyl)amino]-, 2-[methyl[1-(nitrosothio)cyclohexyl]methyl]aminoethyl ester, monohydrochloride (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



● HCl

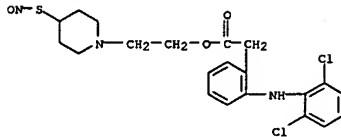
RN 364055-56-1 CAPLUS  
 CN Benzenoacetic acid, 2-[(2,6-dichlorophenyl)amino]-, 2-[4-methyl-4-(nitrosothio)-1-piperidinyl]ethyl ester, monohydrochloride (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



● HCl

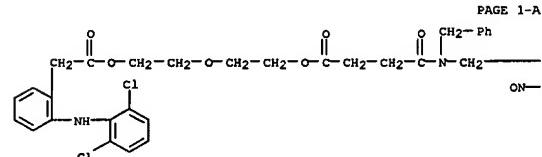
RN 364055-62-9 CAPLUS  
 CN Benzenoacetic acid, 2-[(2,6-dichlorophenyl)amino]-, 2-[4-(nitrosothio)-1-piperidinyl]ethyl ester, monohydrochloride (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

L6 ANSWER 28 OF 66 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)



● HCl

RN 364055-63-0 CAPLUS  
 CN Benzenoacetic acid, 2-[(2,6-dichlorophenyl)amino]-, 2-[2-[4-[[1-(nitrosothio)cyclohexyl]methyl](phenylmethyl)amino]-1,4-dioxobutoxy]ethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



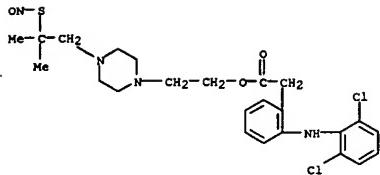
PAGE 1-B



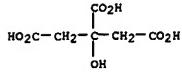
RN 364055-65-2 CAPLUS  
 CN Benzenoacetic acid, 2-[(2,6-dichlorophenyl)amino]-, 2-[4-[2-methyl-2-(nitrosothio)propyl]-1-piperazinyl]ethyl ester, 2-hydroxy-1,2,3-propanetricarboxylate (1:1) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 364055-64-1  
 CMF C24 H30 Cl2 N4 O3 S

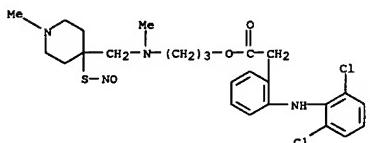


CM 2

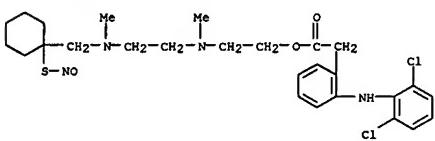
CRN 77-92-9  
CMF C6 H8 O7

RN 364055-69-6 CAPLUS  
CN Benzeneacetic acid, 2-[(2,6-dichlorophenyl)amino]-, 3-[(methyl[1-methyl-4-(nitrosothio)-4-piperidinyl]methyl)amino]propyl ester, 2-hydroxy-1,2,3-propanetricarboxylate (1:1) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 364055-68-5  
CMF C25 H32 Cl2 N4 O3 S

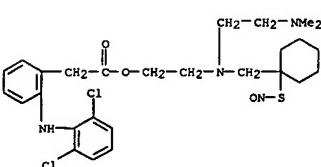
CM 2

CRN 77-92-9  
CMF C6 H8 O7

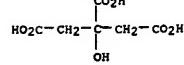
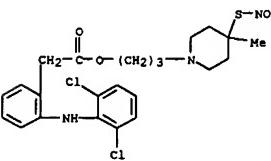
CM 2

CRN 7697-37-2  
CMF H N O3

RN 364055-83-4 CAPLUS  
CN Benzeneacetic acid, 2-[(2,6-dichlorophenyl)amino]-, 2-[(2-(dimethylamino)ethyl)[(1-(nitrosothio)cyclohexyl)methyl]amino]ethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

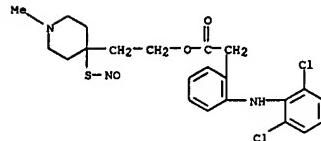


RN 364055-86-7 CAPLUS  
CN Benzeneacetic acid, 2-[(2,6-dichlorophenyl)amino]-, 3-[4-methyl-4-(nitrosothio)-1-piperidinyl]propyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

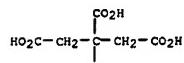


RN 364055-71-0 CAPLUS  
CN Benzeneacetic acid, 2-[(2,6-dichlorophenyl)amino]-, 2-[1-methyl-4-(nitrosothio)-4-piperidinyl]ethyl ester, 2-hydroxy-1,2,3-propanetricarboxylate (1:1) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 364055-70-9  
CMF C22 H25 Cl2 N3 O3 S

CM 2

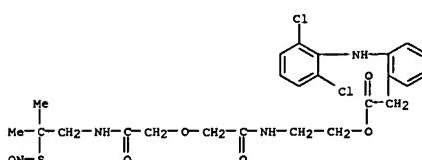
CRN 77-92-9  
CMF C6 H8 O7

RN 364055-81-2 CAPLUS  
CN Benzeneacetic acid, 2-[(2,6-dichlorophenyl)amino]-, 2-[2-[1-(nitrosothio)cyclohexyl]methyl]aminoethylaminoethyl ester, dinitrate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

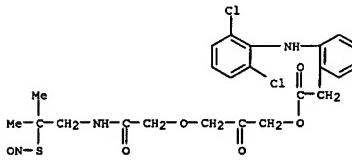
CM 1

CRN 364055-80-1  
CMF C27 H36 Cl2 N4 O3 S

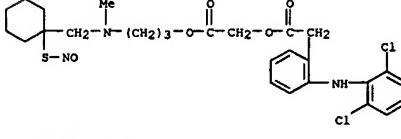
RN 364055-88-9 CAPLUS  
CN Benzeneacetic acid, 2-[(2,6-dichlorophenyl)amino]-, 2-[[2-[(2-methyl-2-(nitrosothio)propyl)amino]-2-oxoethoxy]acetyl]aminoethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 364055-89-0 CAPLUS  
CN Benzeneacetic acid, 2-[(2,6-dichlorophenyl)amino]-, 3-[2-[(2-methyl-2-(nitrosothio)propyl)amino]-2-oxoethoxy]-2-oxopropyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

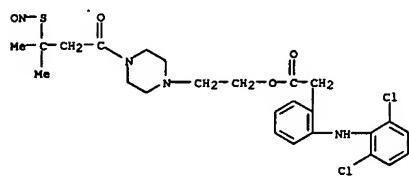


RN 364055-91-4 CAPLUS  
CN Benzeneacetic acid, 2-[(2,6-dichlorophenyl)amino]-, 2-[3-(methyl[1-(nitrosothio)cyclohexyl]methyl)amino]propoxy-2-oxoethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

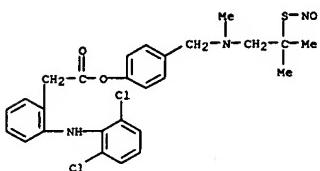


RN 364055-92-5 CAPLUS  
CN Benzeneacetic acid, 2-[(2,6-dichlorophenyl)amino]-, 2-[4-(3-methyl-3-

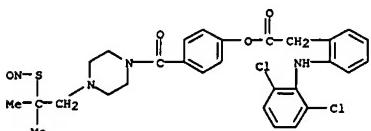
L6 ANSWER 28 OF 66 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)  
 (nitrosothio)-1-oxobutyl]-1-piperazinyl]ethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 364055-96-9 CAPLUS  
 CN Benzenoacetic acid, 2-[(2,6-dichlorophenyl)amino]-, 4-[(methyl[2-methyl-2-(nitrosothio)propyl]amino)methyl]phenyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

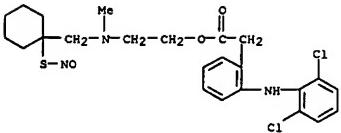


RN 364056-12-2 CAPLUS  
 CN Benzenoacetic acid, 2-[(2,6-dichlorophenyl)amino]-, 4-[(4-[2-methyl-2-(nitrosothio)propyl]-1-piperazinyl)carbonyl]phenyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

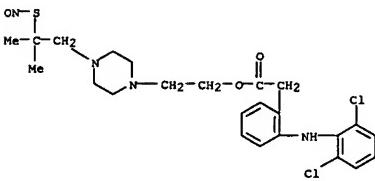


RN 364590-22-7 CAPLUS  
 CN Benzenoacetic acid, 2-[(2,6-dichlorophenyl)amino]-, (2R,3R)-2,3-dihydroxy-4-[(2-methyl-2-(nitrosothio)propyl)amino]-4-oxobutyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

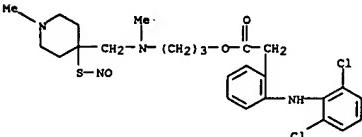
L6 ANSWER 28 OF 66 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)  
 RN 364055-58-9 CAPLUS  
 CN Benzenoacetic acid, 2-[(2,6-dichlorophenyl)amino]-, 2-[methyl[1-(nitrosothio)cyclohexyl]methyl]amino]ethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 364055-64-1 CAPLUS  
 CN Benzenoacetic acid, 2-[(2,6-dichlorophenyl)amino]-, 2-[(4-[2-methyl-2-(nitrosothio)propyl]-1-piperazinyl)ethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

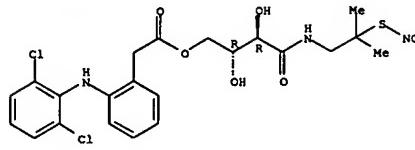


RN 364055-68-5 CAPLUS  
 CN Benzenoacetic acid, 2-[(2,6-dichlorophenyl)amino]-, 3-[methyl[1-methyl-4-(nitrosothio)-4-piperidinyl]methyl]amino]propyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

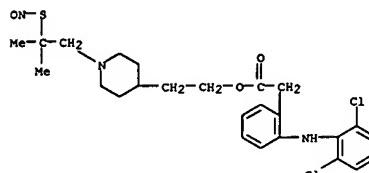


RN 364055-70-9 CAPLUS  
 CN Benzenoacetic acid, 2-[(2,6-dichlorophenyl)amino]-, 2-[1-methyl-4-(nitrosothio)-4-piperidinyl]ethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

L6 ANSWER 28 OF 66 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)  
 Absolute stereochemistry.

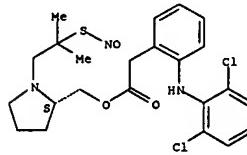


RN 364590-23-8 CAPLUS  
 CN Benzenoacetic acid, 2-[(2,6-dichlorophenyl)amino]-, 2-[1-(2-methyl-2-(nitrosothio)propyl)-4-piperidinyl]ethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



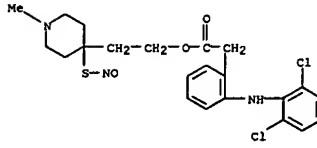
RN 364590-24-9 CAPLUS  
 CN Benzenoacetic acid, 2-[(2,6-dichlorophenyl)amino]-, (2S)-1-[2-methyl-2-(nitrosothio)propyl]-2-pyrrolidinylmethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

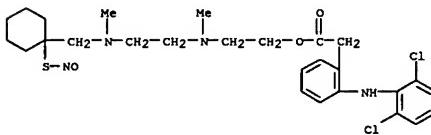


IT 306776-58-9P 364055-64-1P 364055-68-5P  
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 364056-31-5P 364590-37-4P  
 RU: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)  
 (preparation and activity of nitrosated and nitrosylated nonsteroidal antiinflammatory compd.)

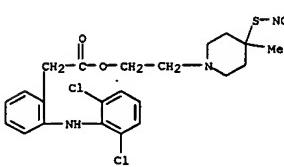
L6 ANSWER 28 OF 66 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)



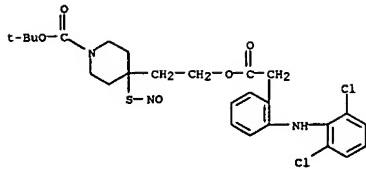
RN 364055-80-1 CAPLUS  
 CN Benzenoacetic acid, 2-[(2,6-dichlorophenyl)amino]-, 2-[methyl[2-methyl[1-(nitrosothio)cyclohexyl]methyl]amino]ethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 364056-19-9 CAPLUS  
 CN Benzenoacetic acid, 2-[(2,6-dichlorophenyl)amino]-, 2-[4-methyl-4-(nitrosothio)-1-piperidinyl]ethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

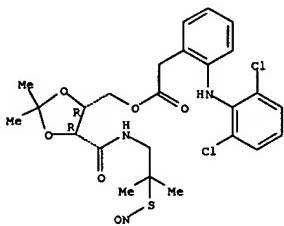


RN 364056-31-5 CAPLUS  
 CN 1-Piperidinecarboxylic acid, 4-[[2-[(2,6-dichlorophenyl)amino]phenyl]acetyl]oxyethyl-4-(nitrosothio)-, 1,1-dimethylethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 364590-37-4 CAPLUS  
CN Benzenoacetic acid, 2-[(2,6-dichlorophenyl)amino]-, [(4R,5R)-2,2-dimethyl-5-[(2-methyl-2-(nitrosothio)propyl]amino]carbonyl]-1,3-dioxolan-4-ylmethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



REFERENCE COUNT: 63 THERE ARE 63 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE REFORMAT

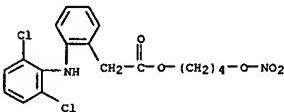
L6 ANSWER 29 OF 66 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN  
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:676579 CAPLUS  
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 135:231708  
TITLE: New self emulsifying drug delivery system  
INVENTOR(S): Holmberg, Christina; Siekmann, Britta  
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): AstraZeneca AB, Swed.  
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 56 pp.  
CODEN: PIXXD2  
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
LANGUAGE: English  
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1  
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2001066088	A1	20010913	WO 2001-SE467	20010306
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MZ, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZM				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, TG, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
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EP 1267832	B1	20040602		
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BR 2001009014	A	20030603	BR 2001-9014	20010306
JP 2003525894	T2	20030902	JP 2001-564741	20010306
EE 200200300	A	20040216	EE 2002-500	20010306
AT 268162	E	20040615	AT 2001-910305	20010306
NZ 521009	A	20040625	NZ 2001-521009	20010306
PT 1267832	T	20040930	PT 2001-910305	20010306
ES 2220728	T3	20041216	ES 2001-1910305	20010306
RU 2270676	C2	20060237	RU 2002-122744	20010306
ZA 2002006740	A	20031124	ZA 2002-6740	20020822
US 2003161846	A1	20030628	US 2002-220791	20020905
NO 2002004272	A	20021105	NO 2002-4272	20020906
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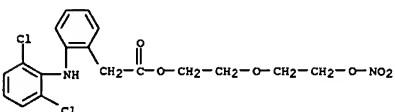
OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 135:231708  
AB The present invention claims and discloses a pharmaceutical composition suitable for oral administration, in form of an emulsion pre-concentrate, comprising: 1 or more NO-releasing NSAID(s), 1 or more surfactants, optionally an addnl. oil or semi-solid fat. The composition forms an in-situ oil-in-water emulsion upon contact with gastrointestinal fluids. The composition may optionally also comprise 1 or more short-chain alcs.  
Also within the scope of the invention is a combination with a proton pump inhibitor. The pharmaceutical composition is useful in the treatment of pain and inflammation. Further within the scope of the invention is kit comprising a pharmaceutical composition according to the invention in a unit

L6 ANSWER 29 OF 66 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)  
dosage form, in combination with a proton pump inhibitor, and the proton pump inhibitor is enteric coated. Thus, a semisolid formulation contained

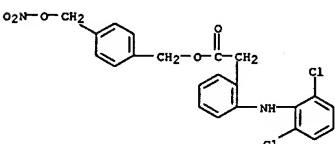
a NO-releasing NSAID 750, Pluronic F127 450, and omeprazole 20 g.  
IT 156661-01-7 174454-43-4 311336-61-5  
311336-64-0 311336-66-0  
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)  
(self emulsifying drug delivery system)  
RN 156661-01-7 CAPLUS  
CN Benzenoacetic acid, 2-[(2,6-dichlorophenyl)amino]-, 4-(nitrooxy)butyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 174454-43-4 CAPLUS  
CN Benzenoacetic acid, 2-[(2,6-dichlorophenyl)amino]-, 2-[2-(nitrooxy)ethoxy]ethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

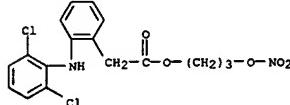


RN 311336-61-5 CAPLUS  
CN Benzenoacetic acid, 2-[(2,6-dichlorophenyl)amino]-, [4-(nitrooxy)methyl]phenylmethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

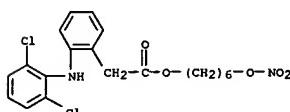


RN 311336-64-8 CAPLUS  
CN Benzenoacetic acid, 2-[(2,6-dichlorophenyl)amino]-, 3-(nitrooxy)propyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

L6 ANSWER 29 OF 66 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)



RN 311336-66-0 CAPLUS  
CN Benzenoacetic acid, 2-[(2,6-dichlorophenyl)amino]-, 6-(nitrooxy)hexyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



REFERENCE COUNT: 3 THERE ARE 3 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE REFORMAT

L6 ANSWER 30 OF 66 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:167792 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 134:227363

TITLE: Topical use of kappa opioid agonists to treat otic pain

INVENTOR(S): Gamache, Daniel A.; Yanni, John M.

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Alcon Laboratories, Inc., USA

SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 24 pp.

CODEN: PIIXD2

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2001015678	A2	20010308	WO 2000-US22766	20000818
WO 2001015678	A3	20020103		

W: AU, BR, CA, CN, JP, MX, PL, TR, ZA

RW: AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL,

PT, SE

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 1999-387359 A 19990831

AB Topical or intranasal compns. and methods for treating otic pain caused by

otitis, surgery, or swimmer's ear are disclosed. In particular, the invention discloses compns. and methods of using  $\kappa$ -opioid agonists locally for the prevention or alleviation of otic pain. Compns. also comprise antimicrobial, antiallergy, and anti-inflammatory agents to treat otic infections, allergies, and inflammations associated with otic pain.For example, an otic/nasal solution contained (by weight) a  $\kappa$ -opioid

EMD-61753 0.01-1.0%, phosphate buffered saline 1.0%, Polysorbate 80 0.5%, and water up to 100%.

IT 66505-80-4, NGX 284  
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)  
(topical compns. containing  $\kappa$ -opioid agonists for treatment of otic pain)

RN 66505-80-4 CAPLUS

CN Benzenoacetic acid, 2-[(2,6-dichlorophenyl)nitrosoamino]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

L6 ANSWER 30 OF 66 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)



L6 ANSWER 31 OF 66 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:167791 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 134:227362

TITLE: Use of 5-HT1B/1D agonists to treat otic pain

INVENTOR(S): Gamache, Daniel A.; Yanni, John M.; Sharif, Najam A.

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Alcon Laboratories, Inc., USA

SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 22 pp.

CODEN: PIIXD2

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2001015677	A2	20010308	WO 2000-US22764	20000818
WO 2001015677	A3	20020328		

W: AU, BR, CA, CN, JP, MX, PL, TR, US, ZA

RW: AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL,

PT, SE

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 1999-387358 A 19990831

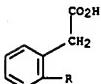
AB Topical otic or intranasal compns. and methods for treating otic pain caused by otitis, surgery, or swimmer's ear are disclosed. In particular, the invention discloses compns. and methods of using 5-HT1B/1D agonists for the prevention or alleviation of otic pain. Compns. also comprise an antimicrobial, antiallergy, and anti-inflammatory agent to treat otic infections, allergies, and inflammations associated with otic pain. For example, an otic/nasal solution contained CGS-12066A 0.01-1.0%, phosphate buffered saline 1.0%, Polysorbate 80 0.5%, and water up to 100% (weight/volume), resp.

IT 66505-80-4

RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)  
(topical compns. of 5-HT1B/1D agonists for treatment of otic pain)

RN 66505-80-4 CAPLUS

CN Benzenoacetic acid, 2-[(2,6-dichlorophenyl)nitrosoamino]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L6 ANSWER 32 OF 66 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:137173 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 134:178396

TITLE: Synthesis, activity and formulations of pharmaceutical compounds for treatment of oxidative stress and/or endothelial dysfunction

INVENTOR(S): Del Soldato, Piero

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Nicox S.A., Fr.

SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 94 pp.

CODEN: PIIXD2

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2001012584	A2	20010222	WO 2000-EP7225	20000727
WO 2001012584	A3	20020829		

W: AE, AL, AU, BA, BB, BG, BR, CA, CN, CR, CU, CZ, DM, EE, GD, GE, HR, HU, ID, IN, IS, JP, KP, KR, LC, LK, LR, LT, LV, MA, MG, MK, MN, MX, NO, NZ, PL, RO, SG, SI, SK, TR, TT, UA, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, AM, A2, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ,UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

CA 2381409 AA 20010222 CA 2000-2381409 20000727

BR 2000013264 A 20020416 BR 2000-13264 20000727

EP 1252133 A2 20021030 EP 2000-953102 20000727

EP 1252133 B1 20050608

R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, IV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL

JP 2003515526 T2 20030507 JP 2001-516885 20000727

NZ 516889 A 20041029 NZ 2000-516889 20000727

AU 781643 B2 20050602 AU 2000-65670 20000727

AT 297375 E 20050615 AT 2000-953102 20000727

EP 1593664 A1 20051109 EP 2005-104064 20000727

R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, IV, FI, RO, CY

RU 2264383 C2 20051120 RU 2002-103509 20000727

ES 2243292 T3 20051201 ES 2000-953102 20000727

ZA 2002000628 A 20030423 ZA 2002-628 20020123

NO 2002000623 A 20020409 NO 2002-623 20020208

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: IT 1999-M11817 A 19990812

EP 2000-953102 A3 20000727

WO 2000-EP7225 W 20000727

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 134:178396

AB Compds. or their salts of general formula (I): A-B-N(O)s wherein: s is an integer equal to 1 or 2; A = R-Tl-, wherein R is the drug radical and Tl

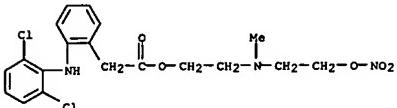
= (CO)t or (X)t', wherein X = O, S, NRlc, Rlc is H or a linear or branched alkyl or a free valence, t and t' are integers and equal to zero or 1, with the proviso that t = 1 when t' = 0; t = 0 when t' = 1; B = -TB

-X2-O- wherein TB = (CO) when t = 0, TB = X when t' = 0, X being as above defined; X2, bivalent radical, is such that the precursor drug of A and the precursor of B meet resp. the pharmacol. tests described in the

L6 ANSWER 32 OF 66 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)  
 description. Synthesis, activity and formulations of pharmaceutical compds. for treatment of oxidative stress and/or endothelial dysfunction are disclosed. The precursors are such as to meet the pharmacol. test reported in the description.

IT 326850-43-5  
 RL: ADV (Adverse effect, including toxicity); BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)  
 (synthesis, activity and formulations of pharmaceutical compds. for treatment of oxidative stress and/or endothelial dysfunction)

RN 326850-43-5 CAPLUS  
 CN Benzenoacetic acid, 2-[(2,6-dichlorophenyl)amino]-, 2-[methyl(2-nitrooxy)ethyl]ethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L6 ANSWER 33 OF 66 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)  
 ACCESION NUMBER: 2000:861493 CAPLUS  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 134:25340  
 TITLE: New use of compounds as antibacterial agents  
 INVENTOR(S): Eek, Arne; Raud, Johan  
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Astrazeneca AB, Swed.  
 SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 45 pp.  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
 LANGUAGE: English  
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1  
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2000072838	A1	20001207	WO 2000-SE1071	20000525
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW				
RW: GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
CA 2373653	PA	20001207	CA 2000-2373653	20000525
BR 2000011116	A	20020219	BR 2000-11116	20000525
EP 1196155	A1	20020417	EP 2000-937451	20000525
EP 1196155	B1	20040804		
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GE, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO				
TR 200103474	T2	20020422	TR 2001-200103474	20000525
JP 2003500442	T2	20030107	JP 2000-620950	20000525
EE 200100647	A	20030217	EE 2001-647	20000525
NZ 515317	A	20040528	NZ 2000-515317	20000525
PT 272396	E	20040815	PT 2000-937451	20000525
RU 780678	B2	20050407	RU 2000-52623	20000525
RU 2352032	C2	20050520	RU 2001-135826	20000525
US 6593339	B1	20030715	US 2000-673007	20000525
ZR 2001009497	A	20030217	ZR 2001-9497	20011116
BG 106158	A	20020628	BG 2001-106158	20011128
NO 2001005855	A	20020130	NO 2001-5855	20011130
HK 1045814	A1	20050401	HK 2002-107373	20021009
US 2004048917	A1	20040311	US 2003-426952	20030501
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			SE 1999-2027	A 19990601
			SE 1999-4704	A 19991221
			WO 2000-SE1071	W 20000525
			US 2000-673007	A1 20000929

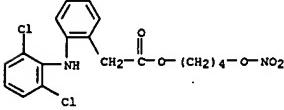
AB The present invention discloses a new use of NO-releasing NSAIDs, especially NO-releasing NSAIDs of formula (I), or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt or enantiomer thereof, for the manufacture of a medicament for the treatment of bacterial infections, especially caused or mediated by Helicobacter pylori.  
 Disclosed is also the new use of a NO-releasing NSAID in combination with an acid susceptible proton pump inhibitor for the treatment of bacterial

L6 ANSWER 33 OF 66 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)

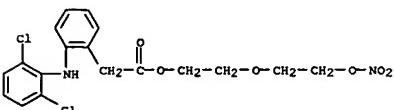
IT 156661-01-7 174454-43-4 311336-61-5  
 311336-64-8 311336-66-0  
 RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES

(Uses)  
 (treatment of Helicobacter pylori infections with nitric oxide-releasing NSAIDs and proton pump inhibitors)

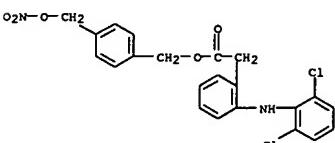
RN 156661-01-7 CAPLUS  
 CN Benzenoacetic acid, 2-[(2,6-dichlorophenyl)amino]-, 4-(nitrooxy)butyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 174454-43-4 CAPLUS  
 CN Benzenoacetic acid, 2-[(2,6-dichlorophenyl)amino]-, 2-[2-(nitrooxy)ethoxy]ethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

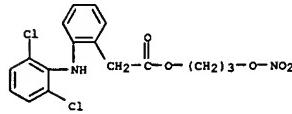


RN 311336-61-5 CAPLUS  
 CN Benzenoacetic acid, 2-[(2,6-dichlorophenyl)amino]-, [4-(nitrooxy)methyl]phenylmethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

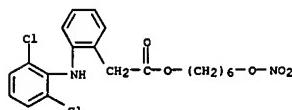


RN 311336-64-8 CAPLUS  
 CN Benzenoacetic acid, 2-[(2,6-dichlorophenyl)amino]-, 3-(nitrooxy)propyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

L6 ANSWER 33 OF 66 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)



RN 311336-66-0 CAPLUS  
 CN Benzenoacetic acid, 2-[(2,6-dichlorophenyl)amino]-, 6-(nitrooxy)hexyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



REFERENCE COUNT: 12 THERE ARE 12 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE REFORMAT

L6 ANSWER 34 OF 66 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:632696 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 133:350026

TITLE: Nitrosothiol esters of diclofenac: synthesis and pharmacological characterization as gastrointestinal-sparing prodrugs

AUTHOR(S): Bandarage, Upul K.; Chen, Liqing; Fang, Xinqin; Garvey, David S.; Glavin, Alicia; Janero, David R.; Letts, L. Gordon; Mercer, Gregory J.; Saha, Joy K.; Schroeder, Joseph D.; Shumway, Matthew J.; Tam, S. William

CORPORATE SOURCE: NitroMed Inc., Bedford, MA, 01730, USA

SOURCE: Journal of Medicinal Chemistry (2000), 43(21), 4005-4016

CODEN: JMCMAR; ISSN: 0022-2623

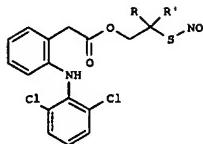
PUBLISHER: American Chemical Society

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

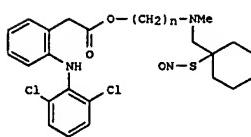
LANGUAGE: English

OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 133:350026

GI



I



II

AB Despite its widespread use, diclofenac has gastrointestinal liabilities common to nonsteroidal antiinflammatory drugs (NSAIDs) that might be reduced by concomitant administration of a gastrointestinal cytoprotectant such as nitric oxide (NO). A series of novel diclofenac esters containing a nitrosothiol ( $-S-NO$ ) moiety as a NO donor functionality has been synthesized and evaluated in vivo for bioavailability, pharmacological activity, and gastric irritation. All S-NO-diclofenac derivs. acted as orally bioavailable prodrugs, producing significant levels of diclofenac in plasma within 15 min after oral administration to mice. At equimolar oral doses, S-NO-diclofenac derivs. I [ $R = Me, Et, RR' = (CH_2)_3$ ] and

L6 ANSWER 34 OF 66 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)

II ( $n = 2, 3$ ) displayed rat antiinflammatory and analgesic activities comparable to those of diclofenac in the carrageenan-induced paw edema test and the mouse phenylbenzoquinone-induced writhing test, resp. All tested S-NO-diclofenac derivs. I and II were gastric-sparing in that they elicited markedly fewer stomach lesions as compared to the stomach

lesions caused by a high equimolar dose of diclofenac in the rat. Nitrosothiol esters of diclofenac comprise a novel class of NO-donating compds. having therapeutic potential as nonsteroidal antiinflammatory agents with an enhanced gastric safety profile.

IT 306776-54-5P 306776-55-6P 306776-56-7P

306776-58-9P 306776-59-0P 306776-60-3P

306776-61-4P 306776-63-6P 306776-64-7P

RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); SPN (Synthetic preparation); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation)

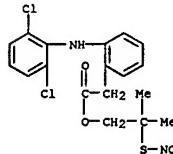
(preparation, analgesic, antiinflammatory, and

gastrointestinal-sparing

activity of diclofenac nitrosothiol esters)

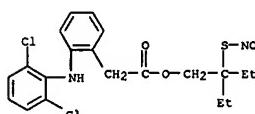
RN 306776-54-5 CAPLUS

CN Benzeneacetic acid, 2-[(2,6-dichlorophenyl)amino]-, 2-methyl-2-(nitrosothio)propyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 306776-55-6 CAPLUS

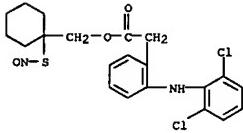
CN Benzeneacetic acid, 2-[(2,6-dichlorophenyl)amino]-, 2-ethyl-2-(nitrosothio)butyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



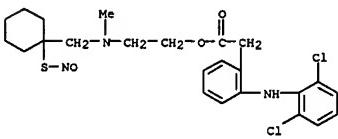
RN 306776-56-7 CAPLUS

CN Benzeneacetic acid, 2-[(2,6-dichlorophenyl)amino]-, [1-(nitrosothio)cyclohexyl]methyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

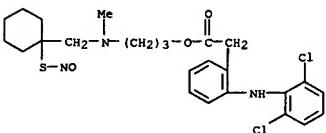
L6 ANSWER 34 OF 66 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)



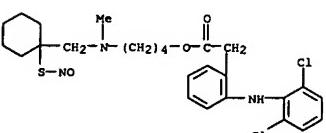
RN 306776-58-9 CAPLUS  
CN Benzeneacetic acid, 2-[(2,6-dichlorophenyl)amino]-, 2-[methyl[[1-(nitrosothio)cyclohexyl]methyl]amino]ethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 306776-59-0 CAPLUS  
CN Benzeneacetic acid, 2-[(2,6-dichlorophenyl)amino]-, 3-[methyl[[1-(nitrosothio)cyclohexyl]methyl]amino]propyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



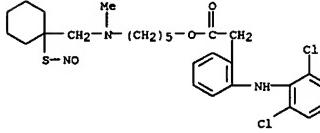
RN 306776-60-3 CAPLUS  
CN Benzeneacetic acid, 2-[(2,6-dichlorophenyl)amino]-, 4-[methyl[[1-(nitrosothio)cyclohexyl]methyl]amino]butyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L6 ANSWER 34 OF 66 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)

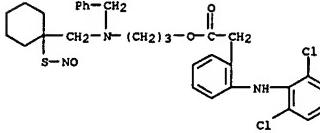
RN 306776-61-4 CAPLUS

CN Benzeneacetic acid, 2-[(2,6-dichlorophenyl)amino]-, 5-[methyl[[1-(nitrosothio)cyclohexyl]methyl]amino]pentyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



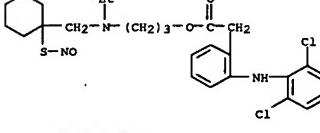
RN 306776-63-6 CAPLUS

CN Benzeneacetic acid, 2-[(2,6-dichlorophenyl)amino]-, 3-[methyl[[1-(nitrosothio)cyclohexyl]methyl]amino]propyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 306776-64-7 CAPLUS

CN Benzeneacetic acid, 2-[(2,6-dichlorophenyl)amino]-, 3-[ethyl[[1-(nitrosothio)cyclohexyl]methyl]amino]propyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



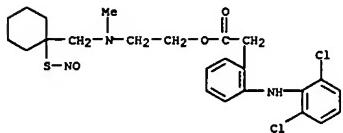
IT 306776-62-5P

RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)  
(preparation, analgesic, antiinflammatory, and  
gastrointestinal-sparing

activity of diclofenac nitrosothiol esters)

RN 306776-62-5 CAPLUS

CN Benzeneacetic acid, 2-[(2,6-dichlorophenyl)amino]-, 2-methyl-2-(nitrosothio)cyclohexylmethylaminoethyl ester, monohydrochloride (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



● HCl

REFERENCE COUNT: 43 THERE ARE 43 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:628123 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 133:207818

TITLE: Preparation of nitroxymethylpyridines and related compounds having antiinflammatory, analgesic and antithrombotic activity

INVENTOR(S): Benedini, Francesca; Del Soldato, Piero

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Nicox S.A., Fr.

SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 80 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

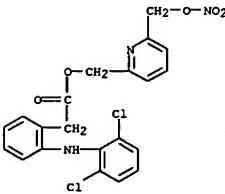
LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2000051988	A1	20000908	WO 2000-EP1454	20000223
W: AL, AU, BA, BB, BG, BR, CA, CN, CU, CZ, DM, EE, GE, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KP, KR, LC, LK, LR, LT, LV, MA, MG, MK, MN, MX, NO, NZ, PL, RO, SG, SI, SK, SL, TR, TT, UA, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
IT 1308633	B1	20020109	IT 1999-MI413	19990302
CA 2361164	AA	20000908	CA 2000-2361164	20000223
EP 1154999	A1	20011121	EP 2000-909234	20000223
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO				
BR 2000008582	A	20020213	BR 2000-8582	20000223
JP 2002538142	T2	20021112	JP 2000-602215	20000223
AU 770642	B2	20040226	AU 2000-31588	20000223
RU 2240997	C2	20041127	RU 2001-124271	20000223
ZA 2001006650	A	20021113	ZA 2001-6650	20010813
US 6613784	B1	20030902	US 2001-926095	20010830
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			IT 1999-MI413	A 19990302
			WO 2000-EP1454	W 20000223

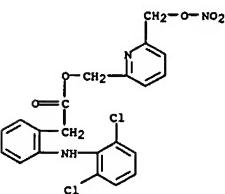
OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 133:207818  
AB Organic or inorg. salts of AX<sub>n</sub>(O)<sub>z</sub> [A = R(COX)<sub>t</sub>; t = 0, 1; u = 0, 1; x = 0;  
NH, NR<sub>1</sub>C; R<sub>1</sub>C = alkyl; R = specified aryl moiety; X<sub>1</sub> = (CR<sub>1</sub>R<sub>2</sub>)<sub>a</sub>(CR<sub>3</sub>R<sub>4</sub>)<sub>b</sub>O;  
R<sub>1</sub>-R<sub>4</sub> = H, alkyl; a = 0-3; b = 1-3; Y = (aromatic) ring containing ≥1  
sulfifiable N atom], were prepared. Thus, 2-acetylbenzoic acid  
6-chloromethyl-2-methylpyridinyl ester (preparation given) was heated  
with AgNO<sub>3</sub> in MeCN at 80° for 30 h to give 2-acetylbenzoic acid  
6-nitroxymethyl-2-methylpyridinyl ester. The HCl salt of the latter (NCX  
4050) at 10-5 M gave 80% inhibition of rabbit aorta contraction.  
IT 290335-35-2P 290335-37-4P  
RL: BRC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BBU  
(Biological study, unclassified); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use);  
BIO (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)  
(preparation of nitroxymethylpyridines and related compds. having  
antiinflammatory, analgesic and antithrombotic activity)  
RN 290335-35-2 CAPLUS  
CN Benzenearctic acid, 2-[(2,6-dichlorophenyl)amino]-,  
[6-(nitrooxy)methyl]-



● HCl

RN 290335-37-4 CAPLUS  
CN Benzenearctic acid, 2-[(2,6-dichlorophenyl)amino]-,  
[6-(nitrooxy)methyl]-  
2-pyridinylmethyl ester, mononitrate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

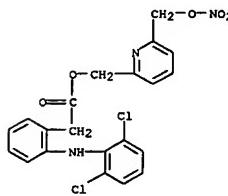
CRN 290335-36-3  
CMF C21 H17 Cl2 N3 O5

CM 2

CRN 7697-37-2  
CMF H N O3

IT 290335-36-3P

RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT  
(Reactant or reagent)  
(preparation of nitroxymethylpyridines and related compds. having  
antiinflammatory, analgesic and antithrombotic activity)  
RN 290335-36-3 CAPLUS  
CN Benzenearctic acid, 2-[(2,6-dichlorophenyl)amino]-,  
[6-(nitrooxy)methyl]-  
2-pyridinylmethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

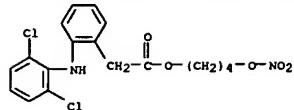


REFERENCE COUNT:

2 THERE ARE 2 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L6 ANSWER 36 OF 66 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1998:25752 CAPLUS  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 130:231736  
 TITLE: Nitric oxide as antimicrobial agent "in vivo"  
 AUTHOR(S): Cuzzolin, Laura; Adami, Alessandra; Crivellente,  
 Federica; Benoni, Giuseppina  
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Institute of Pharmacology, University of Verona,  
 Verona, Italy  
 SOURCE: Recent Research Developments in Antimicrobial Agents  
 6 Chemotherapy (1997), 2, 95-104  
 PUBLISHER: CODEN: RDACFH  
 Research Signpost  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; General Review  
 LANGUAGE: English  
 AB A review, with 28 refs. Since nitric oxide is recognized to possess  
 antimicrobial properties and to be a critical mediator of  
 gastrointestinal mucosal defense, in this review the authors report data about the "in  
 vivo" effects of exogenous and endogenous nitric oxide on intestinal  
 microflora and tissue integrity in healthy and inflamed rats. Initially,  
 a model of chronic inflammatory (adjuvant arthritis) was used to test the  
 anti-inflammatory efficacy, the gastrointestinal tolerability and the  
 effects on intestinal microflora of nitrofenac, a new NSAID-  
 nitroderivative, in comparison to diclofenac: the results suggest similar  
 therapeutic efficacy of both drugs, a better gastrointestinal tolerability  
 for the new compound and no significant differences between the two drugs  
 about the effects on intestinal microflora. Since it was not possible to  
 correlate the gastrointestinal damage with the bacterial flora changes  
 being the environment modified by the pathol., the role of exogenous  
 nitric oxide, derived from the classical nitric oxide donor sodium  
 nitroprusside, and of the endogenous one, induced by LPS administration,  
 on intestinal flora and on tissue integrity, was investigated in healthy  
 rats. Sodium nitroprusside did not induce any gastrointestinal damage  
 and only partially affected bacterial growth; LPS resulted cytotoxic for all  
 examined aerobic and anaerobic bacteria and induced a moderate jejunal  
 damage. Sodium nitroprusside, when associated to LPS, reverted  
 intestinal damage but not bacterial counts, while L-NAME completely prevented  
 jejunal injury and partially recovered intestinal microflora: this suggest an  
 involvement of an excessive local generation of nitric oxide formed by  
 the inducible NOS enzyme. From this data, it appears evident that the  
 effects of nitric oxide on intestinal bacteria and mucosa are strictly dependent  
 on its concentration in the biol. micro-environment in which nitric  
 oxide is released or present.  
 IT 156661-01-7, Nitrofenac  
 RL: ADV (Adverse effect, including toxicity); BAC (Biological activity or  
 effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU  
 (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)  
 (nitric oxide as in-vivo antimicrobial agent in intestine)  
 RN 156661-01-7 CAPLUS  
 CN Benzenoacetic acid, 2-[(2,6-dichlorophenyl)amino]-, 4-(nitrooxy)butyl  
 ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

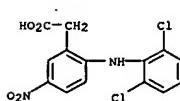
L6 ANSWER 36 OF 66 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)



REFERENCE COUNT: 28 THERE ARE 28 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR  
 THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE  
 FORMAT

L6 ANSWER 37 OF 66 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1998:254253 CAPLUS  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 129:4476  
 TITLE: Reaction of 2,2,6,6-tetrachlorocyclohexanone with  
 substituted anilines and ammonia. Synthesis of  
 5-nitro  
 and 5-amino analogs of orthophen  
 AUTHOR(S): Graevskaya, I. P.; Azimov, V. A.; Ryabova, S. Yu.;  
 Alekseeva, L. M.; Anisimova, A. S.; Syubayev, R. D.;  
 Granik, V. G.  
 CORPORATE SOURCE: TSKHLS, VNIKHF, Moscow, Russia  
 SOURCE: Khimiko-Farmaceuticheskii Zhurnal (1998), 32(1),  
 41-44  
 CODEN: KHEZAN; ISSN: 0023-1134  
 PUBLISHER: Izdatel'stvo Foliun  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal  
 LANGUAGE: Russian  
 GI

L6 ANSWER 37 OF 66 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)



● Na

AB 2,2,6,6-Tetrachlorocyclohexanone (I) reacted with o- and p-anisidine to give the imines; dehydrochlorination of the p-methoxyphenyl imine with Et3N, followed by acylation with ClCH2COCl and cyclization in the presence of AlCl3, gave 1-(2,6-dichlorophenyl)-5-hydroxy-2-indolinone. Reaction of I with NH3 gave the imine, which was dehydrochlorinated by Et3N to give 2,6-dichloroaniline. 5-Nitroorthophen (II, R = NO2) was prepared by treatment of 1-(2,6-dichlorophenyl)-5-nitro-2-indolinone with NaOH. Similarly prepared was II (R = NH2). II (R = NO2) exhibited lower analgesic activity and higher toxicity than orthophen.  
 IT 207395-04-8  
 RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU  
 (Biological study, unclassified); SPN (Synthetic preparation); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation)  
 (preparation and analgesic activity of)  
 RN 207395-04-8 CAPLUS  
 CN Benzenoacetic acid, 2-[(2,6-dichlorophenyl)amino]-5-nitro-, monosodium salt (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

L6 ANSWER 38 OF 66 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1998:63180 CAPLUS  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 128:176060  
 TITLE: NSAID-induced mucosal injury: Analysis of gastric toxicity of new-generation NSAIDs: ulcerogenicity compared with ulcer healing  
 AUTHOR(S): Halter, Fred; Rainsford, K. D.; Sirko, Steven P.; Schmausmann, Adrian  
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Gastrointestinal Unit, Inselspital, University Hospital, Bern, Switz.  
 SOURCE: Yale Journal of Biology and Medicine (1997), 70(1), 33-43  
 CODEN: YJBMU; ISSN: 0044-0096  
 PUBLISHER: Yale Journal of Biology and Medicine  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal  
 LANGUAGE: English  
 AB Some nonsteroidal anti-inflammatory drugs (NSAIDs) delay healing of exptl.

gastric ulcers. The 2 exptl. NSAIDs tebufelone and nitrofenac exert relatively low ulcerogenicity in various animal models compared with conventional NSAIDs. In addition, it has been reported that nitrofenac accelerates exptl. acute ulcer healing. The ulcerogenicity of tebufelone was compared with that of indomethacin in arthritic female Lewis rats in

a single-dose and a 5-day dosage study. The interference of tebufelone and nitrofenac with ulcer healing was compared with that of indomethacin, diclofenac, omeprazole, and indomethacin plus omeprazole in Wistar rats with gastric cryo-ulcers. The rats were treated for 15 days and ulcer size was sequentially quantified by video endoscopy. Prostanoids in stomach and blood were assessed on day 15. The ulcerogenicity of tebufelone was markedly lower than that of indomethacin at doses with equipotent anti-inflammatory activities. Ulcer healing was accelerated

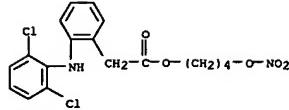
by omeprazole in the 1st wk, but healing was delayed by tebufelone, nitrofenac, indomethacin and diclofenac during the 2nd wk. All the NSAIDs decreased prostanoid synthesis. Overall, tebufelone and nitrofenac delayed gastric ulcer healing to a similar extent as did conventional NSAIDs, even though tebufelone appeared to induce less mucosal damage

when determined in standard ulcer assays in rats. Thus, there does not appear to be a relationship between the ulcerogenicity of these NSAIDs and their effect on ulcer healing.

IT 156661-01-7, Nitrofenac  
 RL: ADV (Adverse effect, including toxicity); BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)  
 (ulcer formation and healing by)

RN 156661-01-7 CAPLUS  
 CN Benzenoacetic acid, 2-[(2,6-dichlorophenyl)amino]-, 4-(nitrooxy)butyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

L6 ANSWER 38 OF 66 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)

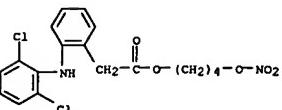


REFERENCE COUNT: 40 THERE ARE 40 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L6 ANSWER 39 OF 66 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1997:724578 CAPLUS  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 128:18496  
 TITLE: Study on paradoxical effects of NSAIDs on platelet activation  
 AUTHOR(S): Andrioli, Giuseppe; Lussignoli, Sabrina; Gai, Gino, Stefania Benoni, Giuseppina; Bellavite, Paolo  
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Inst. Clinical Chem., Univ. Verona, Italy  
 SOURCE: Inflammation (New York) (1997), 21(5), 519-530  
 CODEN: INFQD4; ISSN: 0360-3997  
 PUBLISHER: Plenum  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal  
 LANGUAGE: English  
 AB We recently described a stimulatory effect of high doses (>100 μmol/L) diclofenac on platelet adhesion. In this study we extend our research to the possible biochemical mechanisms of the observed effects, to other non steroidal anti-inflammatory drugs (NSAIDs) (flurbiprofen, indomethacin, acetylsalicylic acid, ibuprofen, nitrofenac and nitroflurbiprofen) and to the effect of high doses diclofenac and flurbiprofen on platelet aggregation. We observed that high doses of diclofenac and of flurbiprofen, but not of the other tested NSAIDs, increased platelet adhesion at doses ranging from 100 to 500 μmol/L, an effect completely removed by the 12-lipoxygenase-inhibitor nordihydroguaiaretic acid. Moreover, they had no pro-aggregating effect, inhibiting platelet aggregation induced by 10 μmol/L arachidonic acid and dose-dependently increasing the [Ca2+]i. Finally, whereas no basal nitric oxide release by washed platelets was detected, when platelets were incubated by 500 μmol/L diclofenac or flurbiprofen, the production of nitric oxide, as measured by amts. of nitrite released, was 4.4 ± 0.5 and 3.8 ± 0.4 pmol/5 × 10<sup>8</sup> platelets/min, resp. Our data indicate that high doses diclofenac and flurbiprofen are promoters of the early phases of platelet activation, probably through the 12-lipoxygenase pathway.

IT 156661-01-7, Nitrofenac  
 RL: ADV (Adverse effect, including toxicity); BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)  
 (platelet activation response to nonsteroidal antiinflammatory drugs)

RN 156661-01-7 CAPLUS  
 CN Benzenoacetic acid, 2-[(2,6-dichlorophenyl)amino]-, 4-(nitrooxy)butyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



REFERENCE COUNT: 35 THERE ARE 35 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L6 ANSWER 40 OF 66 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1997:169250 CAPLUS  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 126:258429  
 TITLE: N-nitrosation of medicinal drugs catalyzed by bacteria

AUTHOR(S): Ziebarth, Dieter; spiegelhalder, Bertold; Bartach, Helmut  
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Max-Delbrueck-Centrum, Berlin, D-13125, Germany  
 SOURCE: Carcinogenesis (1997), 18(2), 383-389  
 CODEN: CRNGDP; ISSN: 0143-3334

PUBLISHER: Oxford University Press  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal  
 LANGUAGE: English

AB Microorganisms commonly present in human saliva and three DSM strains (*Helicobacter pylori*, *Campylobacter jejuni* and *Neisseria cinerea*), which can be isolated from the human gastrointestinal tract, were assayed *in vitro* for their capacity to catalyze N-nitrosation of a series of medicinal drugs and other compds. Following incubation at pH 7.2 in the presence of nitrate (or nitrite) for ≤24 (48) h, the yield of N-nitroso compds. (NOC) was quantified by HPLC equipped with a post-column derivatization device, allowing the sensitive detection of acid-labile and

acid-stable NOC. Eleven out of the 23 test compds. underwent bacteria-catalyzed nitrosation by salivary bacteria, the yield of the resp. nitrosation products varying 800-fold. 4-(Methylamino)dipropylene exhibited the highest rate of nitrosation, followed by diclofenac > metamizole > piperazine > five other drugs, while L-proline and L-thiopropoline had the lowest nitrosation rate. Ten drugs including aminophenazone, cimetidine and nicotine, did not inhibit bacterial growth,

allowing transitory nitrite to be formed, but no N-nitroso derivs. were detected. Three drugs inhibited the proliferation of bacteria and neither

nitrite nor any NOC were formed. Using metamizole as an easily nitrosatable precursor, two strains, *Campylobacter jejuni* and *Helicobacter pylori*, were shown to catalyze nitrosation in the presence of nitrite at pH 7.2. As compared to *Neisseria cinerea* used as a

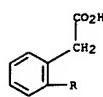
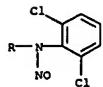
nitrosation-proficient control strain, *H. pylori* was 30-100 times less effective, while *C. jejuni*

had intermediary activity. The results of the authors sensitive nitrosation assay further confirm that bacteria isolated from human sources, possessing nitrate reductase and/or nitrosating enzymes such as cytochrome c*dt*-nitrite reductase, can contribute to intragastric nitrosamine formation in the anacidic stomach when nitrosatable precursors

from exogenous and endogenous sources are present.

IT 66505-80-4, N-Nitrosodiclofenac  
 RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); MFM (Metabolic formation); BIOL (Biological study); FORM (Formation, nonpreparative)  
 (N-nitrosation of medicinal drugs catalyzed by bacteria from human

RN 66505-80-4 CAPLUS  
 CN Benzenoacetic acid, 2-[(2,6-dichlorophenyl)nitroamino]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



ACCESSION NUMBER: 1997:58807 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 126:99041

TITLE: Nonsteroidal anti-inflammatory drug enteropathy in rats: Role of permeability, bacteria, and enterohepatic circulation

AUTHOR(S): Reuter, Brian K.; Davies, Neal M.; Wallace, John L. CORPORATE SOURCE: Faculty Medicine, University Calgary, Calgary, AB, Can.

SOURCE: Gastroenterology (1997), 112(1), 109-117 CODEN: GASTAB; ISSN: 0016-5085

PUBLISHER: Saunders

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: English

AB The pathogenesis of nonsteroidal anti-inflammatory drug (NSAID)-induced small intestinal damage remains poorly understood. The aim of this study was to examine the relative importance of the three suggested components of the pathogenesis of NSAID enteropathy, namely, epithelial permeability, enteric bacterial nos., and enterohepatic recirculation, using an NSAID derivative (nitrofenac) that does not cause small intestinal damage.

Rats were given diclofenac or nitrofenac at 12-h intervals. Epithelial permeability to [51Cr]-EDTA and enteric bacterial nos. were determined after 1-4 doses of the drugs. Serum levels and biliary excretion of the two drugs were determined by high-performance liquid chromatography. Diclofenac caused a

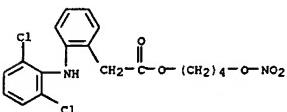
progressive increase in epithelial permeability, marked increases in enteric gram-neg. bacterial nos., and frank intestinal ulceration. Nitrofenac caused similar changes in intestinal permeability after a single dose and no further increase with repeated administration. Moreover, nitrofenac had no effect on enteric bacterial nos. and did not cause frank ulceration. Unlike diclofenac, nitrofenac did not undergo extensive enterohepatic recirculation. Two other NSAIDs that do not undergo enterohepatic recirculation (ibuprofen and aspirin) also did not modify enteric bacterial nos. or cause intestinal ulceration. Enterohepatic recirculation of NSAIDs is of paramount importance in the pathogenesis of enteropathy caused by these drugs, whereas suppression of prostaglandin synthesis is relatively unimportant.

IT 156661-01-7, Nitrofenac

RL: ADV (Adverse effect, including toxicity); BIOL (Biological study) (nonsteroidal anti-inflammatory drug enteropathy in rats: role of permeability, bacteria, and enterohepatic circulation)

RN 156661-01-7 CAPLUS

CN Benzenesulfonic acid, 2-[(2,6-dichlorophenyl)amino]-, 4-(nitrooxy)butyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



REFERENCE COUNT: 37 THERE ARE 37 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1996:681459 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 125:328304

TITLE: Preparation of nitric esters of 2-(2,6-dihalophenylamino)phenylacetoxycetic acid derivatives

INVENTOR(S): Serra, Maria Xavier; Pi Salient, Joan Prodes, S.A., Spain

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Eur. Pat. Appl., 16 pp.

SOURCE: CODEN: EPXXDW

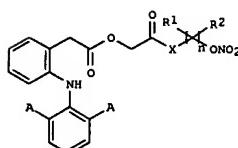
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

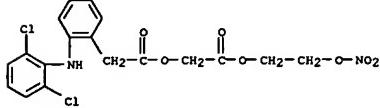
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
EP 738706	A1	19961023	EP 1996-106009	19960417
EP 738706	B1	19981007		
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LI, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE				
ES 2092962	A1	19961201	ES 1995-756	19950419
ES 2092962	B1	19970716		
AU 9650428	A1	19961031	AU 1996-50428	19960401
AU 683790	B2	19971120		
ZA 9602981	A	19961022	ZA 1996-2981	19960415
CA 2174287	AA	19961020	CA 1996-2174287	19960416
CN 1138027	A	19961218	CN 1996-105067	19960417
AT 171936	E	19981015	AT 1996-106009	19960417
NO 9601537	A	19961021	NO 1996-1537	19960418
JP 09020738	A2	19970121	JP 1996-98815	19960419
US 5844696	A	19981201	US 1996-634763	19960419
BR 9603235	A	19980428	BR 1996-3235	19960731
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			ES 1995-756	A 19950419

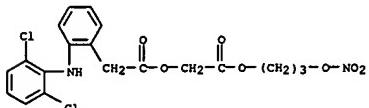
OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 125:328304; MARPAT 125:328304  
GI

AB The title compds. [I; A = F, Cl, Br; X = O, NH, NR (R = C1-8 alkyl); R1, R2 = C1-8 alkyl, n = 1-10], potentially useful as antiinflammatory agents (no data), were prepared by condensation of 2-(2,6-dihalophenylamino)phenylacetoxycetic acid with a compound Y-(C)nR1R2ONO2 [Y = OH, NH2, NHR] in the presence of condensing agent such as N,N'-carbonyl

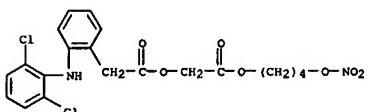
L6 ANSWER 42 OF 66 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)  
 IT 183195-04-2P 183195-06-4P 183195-07-5P  
 183195-09-7P  
 RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)  
 (preparation of nitric esters of  
 2-(2,6-dichlorophenylamino)phenylacetoxycetate  
 acid derivs.)  
 RN 183195-04-2 CAPLUS  
 CN Benzenoacetic acid, 2-[(2,6-dichlorophenyl)amino]-,  
 2-[2-(nitrooxy)ethoxy]-  
 2-oxoethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 183195-06-4 CAPLUS  
 CN Benzenoacetic acid, 2-[(2,6-dichlorophenyl)amino]-, 2-[3-(nitrooxy)propoxy]-2-oxoethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

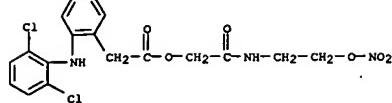


RN 183195-07-5 CAPLUS  
 CN Benzenoacetic acid, 2-[(2,6-dichlorophenyl)amino]-,  
 2-[4-(nitrooxy)butoxy]-  
 2-oxoethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

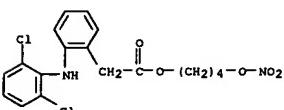


RN 183195-09-7 CAPLUS  
 CN Benzenoacetic acid, 2-[(2,6-dichlorophenyl)amino]-, 2-[(2-(nitrooxy)ethyl)amino]-2-oxoethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

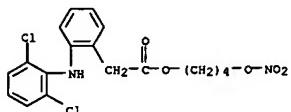
L6 ANSWER 42 OF 66 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)



L6 ANSWER 43 OF 66 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1996:333513 CAPLUS  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 125:25397  
 TITLE: Nitric oxide-releasing NSAIDs, a novel class of safe and effective anti-inflammatory agents  
 AUTHOR(S): Del Soldato, P.; Cuzzolin, L.; Adami, A.; Conforti, A.; Crivellente, F.; Benoni, G.  
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Policlinico Borgo Roma, University of Verona, Verona, 37134, Italy  
 SOURCE: Inflammopharmacology (1996), 4(2), 181-188  
 CODEN: IIAAES; ISSN: 0925-4692  
 PUBLISHER: Kluwer  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; General Review  
 LANGUAGE: English  
 AB A review with 19 refs. The pharmacokinetic profile were reported for three new nitro-anti-inflammatory agents, nitrofenac, nitronaproxen and nitroflurbiprofen with the following results: in models of acute (carageenan edema) and chronic (adjuvant arthritis) inflammation in the rat, the nitro derivs., compared with the parent drugs, showed similar anti-inflammatory properties by significantly inhibiting both edema volume and arthritis development. The nitroso compds. showed markedly less ulcerogenic activity compared with the parent drugs both in acute conditions and at the end of the chronic inflammation test. The lack of gastrointestinal damage observed with these new anti-inflammatory drugs is the consequence of their ability to release NO. This hypothesis is supported by pharmacokinetic studies and a significant increase in nitrite/nitrate plasma levels.  
 IT 156661-01-7, Nitrofenac  
 RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)  
 (nitric oxide-releasing nonsteroidal antiinflammatory agents)  
 RN 156661-01-7 CAPLUS  
 CN Benzenoacetic acid, 2-[(2,6-dichlorophenyl)amino]-, 4-(nitrooxy)butyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

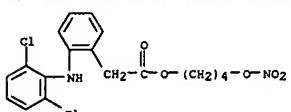


L6 ANSWER 44 OF 66 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1996:258954 CAPLUS  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 124:332445  
 TITLE: Effects of a new class of NO-releasing NSAIDs on platelets and isolated arteries  
 AUTHOR(S): Minuz, P.; Lechi, C.; Bonapace, S.; Gaino, S.; Adami, A.; Cuzzolin, L.; Del Soldato, P.; Benoni, G.  
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Istituto di Clinica Medica, University Verona, Italy  
 SOURCE: Inflammopharmacology (1996), 4(1), 83-90  
 CODEN: IIAAES; ISSN: 0925-4692  
 PUBLISHER: Kluwer  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal  
 LANGUAGE: English  
 AB A new class of nitro derivs. of nonsteroidal anti-inflammatory drugs has recently been synthesized (Nicox Ltd., London, UK). In order to improve gastric tolerance of the parent compound, a side-chain, able to release nitric oxide, has been added to the core structure of the mol. We studied in vitro the effects of nitrofenac and two NO-aspirins (NCX 4215 and NCX 4016) on platelets and isolated arteries to identify any possible effect due to the release of nitric oxide or to the inhibition of cyclooxygenase activity. Nitrofenac induced dose-dependent relaxation both with intact (46% with 1 + 10<sup>-3</sup> mol/L) and endothelium-denuded (75% with 1 + 10<sup>-3</sup> mol/L) rings of rat aorta precontracted with epinephrine, while diclofenac did not affect this contraction (0% relaxation in intact and 22% in rubbed arteries). Pretreatment with diclofenac 1 + 10<sup>-3</sup> mol/L significantly increased the vasorelaxant effects of nitrofenac at each drug concentration, both in intact (86% with 1 + 10<sup>-3</sup> mol/L) and rubbed preps. (69%). NO-aspirins, unlike acetylsalicylic acid, were able to relax both intact and endothelium-denuded rings of rat aorta (100% relaxation). Methylene blue and oxyHb completely reversed the relaxation induced by nitrofenac and NO-aspirins, both in rubbed and intact aortic rings. Both NO-aspirins exhibited antiaggregating properties in arachidonic acid-stimulated human platelets, measured using a turbidimetric method (NCX 4215, 1 + 10<sup>-3</sup> mol/L: 70% inhibition; NCX 4016, 1 + 10<sup>-4</sup> mol/L: 100%), NCX 4016 proving as effective as acetylsalicylic acid 1 + 10<sup>-5</sup> mol/L. Thrombin-induced platelet aggregation was inhibited in acetylsalicylic acid-treated platelets (NCX 4215, 1 + 10<sup>-3</sup> mol/L: 50%; NCX 4016, 1 + 10<sup>-4</sup> mol/L: 92%). NCX 4016 was also able to prevent thrombin-induced intracellular free calcium increase, an effect not observed with acetylsalicylic acid. In vitro thromboxane A2 production in human platelets, assayed by RIA as thromboxane B2 serum concentration, was reduced by NCX 4215, 1 + 10<sup>-3</sup> mol/L (76%) and virtually abolished by NCX 4016 3 + 10<sup>-5</sup> mol/L (95% inhibition). These results demonstrate in vitro the antiaggregating activity of NO-aspirins, NCX 4016 being more active than NCX 4215, and the vasorelaxant effects of all the tested mols. The mechanism involved is two-fold: release of nitric oxide and inhibition of cyclooxygenase.  
 IT 156661-01-7, Nitrofenac  
 RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)  
 (NO-releasing NSAID effect on platelets and isolated arteries)  
 RN 156661-01-7 CAPLUS  
 CN Benzenoacetic acid, 2-[(2,6-dichlorophenyl)amino]-, 4-(nitrooxy)butyl



L6 ANSWER 45 OF 66 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN  
1996:253443 CAPLUS  
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 124:332273  
TITLE: Inhibition of inducible nitric oxide synthase expression by novel nonsteroidal anti-inflammatory derivatives with gastrointestinal-sparing properties  
AUTHOR(S): Cirino, G.; Wheeler-Jones, C. P. D.; Wallace, J. L.; Del Soldato, P.; Baydoun, A. R.  
CORPORATE SOURCE: Vascular Biology Research Centre, King's College, London, W8 7AH, UK  
SOURCE: British Journal of Pharmacology (1996), 117(7), 1421-6  
CODEN: BJPCBM; ISSN: 0007-1188  
PUBLISHER: Stockton  
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal  
LANGUAGE: English  
AB The effects of novel nitric oxide-releasing nonsteroidal anti-inflammatory compds. (NO-NSAIDs) on induction of nitric oxide (NO) synthase by bacterial lipopolysaccharide (LPS) were examined in a murine cultured macrophage cell line, J774. LPS-induced nitrite production was markedly attenuated by the nitroxybutyl ester derivs. of flurbiprofen (FNBE), aspirin, ketoprofen, diclofenac and ketorolac, with each compound reducing accumulated nitrite levels by >40% at the maximum concns. (100 µg ml<sup>-1</sup>) used. Further examination revealed that nitrite production was inhibited in a concentration-dependent (1-100 µg ml<sup>-1</sup>) manner by FNBE which at 100 µg ml<sup>-1</sup> decreased LPS stimulated levels by 63.3±8.6% (n=7). The parent compound flurbiprofen was relatively ineffective over the same concentration-range, inhibiting nitrite accumulation by 24±0.9% (n=3) at the maximum concentration used (100 µg ml<sup>-1</sup>). FNBE reduced LPS-induced nitrite production when added to cells up to 4 h after LPS. Thereafter, FNBE caused very little or no reduction in nitrite levels. Furthermore NO-NSAIDs (100 µg ml<sup>-1</sup>) did not inhibit the metabolism of L-[3H]-arginine to citrulline by NO synthase isolated from LPS-activated macrophages. Western blot anal. demonstrated that NO synthase expression was markedly attenuated following co-incubation of J774 cell with LPS (1 µg ml<sup>-1</sup>; 24 h) and FNBE (100 µg ml<sup>-1</sup>; 24 h). Thus taken together, these findings indicate that NO-NSAIDs inhibit induction of NO synthase without directly affecting enzyme activity. In conclusion our results indicate that NO-NSAIDs can inhibit the inducible L-arginine-NO pathway, and are capable of suppressing NO synthesis by inhibiting expression of NO synthase. The clin. implications of these findings remain to be established.

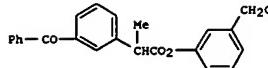
IT 156661-01-7  
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)  
(inhibition of inducible nitric oxide synthase expression by novel nonsteroidal anti-inflammatory derivs. with gastrointestinal-sparing properties)  
RN 156661-01-7 CAPLUS  
CN Benzenoacetic acid, 2-[(2,6-dichlorophenyl)amino]-, 4-(nitrooxy)butyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L6 ANSWER 46 OF 66 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN  
1996:163887 CAPLUS  
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 124:201789  
TITLE: Preparation of aryl nitrate ester compounds having antinflammatory and analgesic and antithrombotic activities  
INVENTOR(S): Del Soldato, Piero; Sannicolo', Francesco  
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Nicox Ltd., Irc.  
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 87 pp.  
CODEN: PIIXD2  
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
LANGUAGE: English  
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 2  
PATENT INFORMATION:

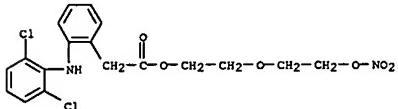
PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 9530641	A1	19951116	WO 1995-EP1233	19950404
W: AM, AU, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CN, CZ, EE, FI, GE, HU, JP, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LK, LR, LT, LV, MD, MG, MN, MX, NO, NZ, PL, RO, RU, SI, SK, TJ, TT, UA, US, UZ, VN				
RW: KE, MW, SD, SZ, UG, AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
CA 2190087	AA	19951116	CA 1995-2190087	19950404
CA 2190087	C	19951116		
AU 9522156	A1	19951129	AU 1995-22156	19950404
AU 702662	B2	19990225		
EP 759899	A1	19970305	EP 1995-915105	19950404
EP 759899	B1	19990915		
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LI, NL, PT, SE				
HU 75961	A2	19970528	HU 1996-3107	19950404
BR 9507634	A	19970923	BR 1995-7634	19950404
JP 09512798	T2	19971222	JP 1995-528615	19950404
AT 184589	E	19991015	AT 1995-915185	19950404
ES 2139199	T3	20000201	ES 1995-915185	19950404
RU 2145595	C1	20000220	RU 1996-123280	19950404
US 5861426	A	19990119	US 1997-737426	19970306
US 5780495	A	19980714	US 1997-902570	19970729
GR 3032078	T3	20000331	GR 1999-403169	19991208
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			IT 1994-MI916	A 19940510
			IT 1994-MI1731	A 19940809
			GB 1993-20599	A 19931006
			WO 1995-EP1233	W 19950404
			US 1996-624508	A3 19960405

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 124:201789  
GI

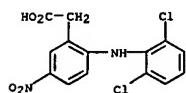


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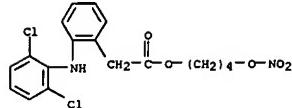
- AB The title compds. AX1NO2 [A = R(COX)t; t = 0, 1; u = 0, 1; X = O, (un)substituted NH or NRic wherein Ric = alkyl; R = (un)substituted Ph, etc.; X = Y; Y = alkylene, cycloalkylene, oxyalkyl, etc.] (e.g., I), which inhibit cyclooxygenase, are prepared
- IT 174454-43-4P  
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses) (preparation of aryl nitrate ester compds. having antiinflammatory and well as analgesic and antithrombotic activities)
- RN 174454-43-4 CAPLUS
- CN Benzenoacetic acid, 2-[(2,6-dichlorophenyl)amino]-, 2-(2-nitrooxyethoxy)ethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



- L6 ANSWER 47 OF 66 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN  
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1996:29566 CAPLUS  
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 124:201731  
TITLE: Synthesis of non-steroidal antiinflammatory drug analogs for selective studies on the COX-II enzyme  
AUTHOR(S): Fleming, Steven A.; Ridges, Michael D.; Jensen, Anton W.  
CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Chemistry and Biochemistry, Brigham Young University, Provo, UT, 84602, USA  
SOURCE: Journal of Labelled Compounds & Radiopharmaceuticals (1996), 38(1), 13-18  
CODEN: JLCRD4; ISSN: 0362-4803  
PUBLISHER: Wiley  
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal  
LANGUAGE: English  
AB Synthesis of the 5-azido substituted non-steroidal antiinflammatory drug 2-(2,6-dichloroanilino)phenylacetic acid and isotopic labeling of this compound have been performed and are described. Initial evaluation of the binding ability and photoreactivity indicates that this compound has potential for photoaffinity labeling as well as enzyme selectivity studies.
- IT 174316-61-1P  
RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)  
(preparation and deuteration of (dichloroanilino)phenylacetic acids)
- RN 174316-61-1 CAPLUS
- CN Benzenoacetic acid, 2-[(2,6-dichlorophenyl)amino]-5-nitro- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



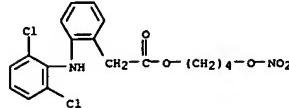
- L6 ANSWER 48 OF 66 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN  
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1995:734371 CAPLUS  
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 123:160346  
TITLE: Nitric oxide-releasing nonsteroidal anti-inflammatory drug accelerates gastric ulcer healing in rats  
AUTHOR(S): Elliott, Susan N.; McKnight, Webb; Cirino, Giuseppe; Wallace, John L.  
CORPORATE SOURCE: Intestinal Dis. Res. Unit, Univ. Calgary, Calgary, AB, Can.  
SOURCE: Gastroenterology (1995), 109(2), 524-30  
CODEN: GASTAB; ISSN: 0016-5085  
PUBLISHER: Saunders  
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal  
LANGUAGE: English  
AB Nonsteroidal anti-inflammatory drugs (NSAIDs) have well-characterized inhibitory effects on gastric ulcer healing. A new class of gastrointestinal-sparing, nitric oxide-releasing NSAID derivs. has been recently described. This study was performed to determine if one of these compds. (nitrofenac) would influence healing of a preexisting ulcer. Seven days after induction of gastric ulcer with serosal acetic acid, daily oral treatment with anti-inflammatory doses of diclofenac, or vehicle was started. After 7 days of treatment, the ulcer area was measured. The effects of misoprostol and two drugs that show in vitro selectivity for inhibiting cyclooxygenase 2 (nabumetone and L745,337) were also assessed. Diclofenac, nabumetone, and L745,337 had no effect on ulcer healing when compared with vehicle. Only diclofenac significantly decreased hematocrit and weight gain. Nitrofenac significantly accelerated healing. Glycerol trinitrate also significantly and dose dependently accelerated healing. Nitrofenac suppressed cyclooxygenase 1 activity to a similar extent as diclofenac. These results show that an NO-releasing NSAID derivative and an NO donor could accelerate ulcer healing, whereas a standard NSAID, misoprostol, and two inhibitors of cyclooxygenase 2 had no effect. In addition to sparing the gastrointestinal tract, NO-releasing NSAIDs, despite suppressing cyclooxygenase activity, are capable of accelerating tissue repair.
- IT 156661-01-7, Nitrofenac  
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)  
(a nitric oxide-releasing nonsteroidal anti-inflammatory drug accelerates gastric ulcer healing in rats)
- RN 156661-01-7 CAPLUS
- CN Benzenoacetic acid, 2-[(2,6-dichlorophenyl)amino]-, 4-(nitrooxy)butyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



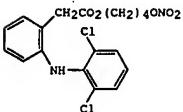
L6 ANSWER 49 OF 66 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1995:623860 CAPLUS  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 123:47564  
 TITLE: Nitric oxide-releasing NSAIDs: A novel class of GI-sparing anti-inflammatory drugs  
 AUTHOR(S): Wallace, John L.; Pittman, Quentin J.; Cirino, Giuseppe  
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Department Pharmacology & Therapeutics, University of Calgary, Calgary, AB, Can.  
 SOURCE: Agents and Actions Supplements (1995), 46, 121-9  
 CODEN: AASUDJ; ISSN: 0379-0363  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal  
 LANGUAGE: English  
 AB Nitrofenac is a nitric oxide releasing derivative of diclofenac which has much less ulcerogenic activity, but comparable anti-inflammatory and anti-pyretic activity to the parent compound. While nitrofenac and diclofenac have similar anti-platelet activity in vitro, nitrofenac is significantly more effective at inhibiting platelet aggregation in vivo, presumably a consequence of the release of nitric oxide from this compound. While there is evidence to support the hypothesis that nitrofenac releases nitric oxide in vivo, the metabolism of this compound is not yet understood. Moreover, it is interesting that despite evidence that nitrofenac releases nitric oxide, it does not influence systemic blood pressure. The results summarized in this paper suggest that nitrofenac and other nitric oxide-releasing nonsteroidal anti-inflammatory drug (NSAID) derive may offer a useful alternative to existing NSAIDs. While the addition of a nitric oxide-releasing moiety to several NSAIDs greatly reduces their toxicity, it does not interfere with the ability of these compds. to inhibit prostaglandin synthesis, and therefore does not reduce their anti-inflammatory, anti-pyretic or anti-thrombotic activity. While the analgesic properties of nitrofenac and the other nitric oxide-releasing NSAIDs have not yet been systematically evaluated, the retained ability of these compds. to suppress cyclooxygenase activity would suggest that the compds. will exert similar activity to the parent NSAIDs from which they are derived.

IT 156661-01-7, Nitrofenac  
 RL: BAA (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study);  
 USES (Uses)  
 (nitric oxide-releasing nonsteroidal anti-inflammatory drugs as novel class of gastrointestinal-sparing agents)  
 RN 156661-01-7 CAPLUS  
 CN Benzeneacetic acid, 2-((2,6-dichlorophenyl)amino)-, 4-(nitrooxy)butyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

L6 ANSWER 49 OF 66 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)



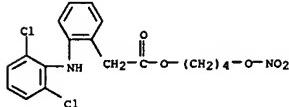
L6 ANSWER 50 OF 66 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1995:264600 CAPLUS  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 122:23083  
 TITLE: Plasma Concentrations and Pharmacokinetic Parameters of Nitrofenac Using a Simple and Sensitive HPLC Method  
 AUTHOR(S): Benoni, Giuseppina; Terzi, Marta; Adami, Alessandra; Grigolini, Luigi; Del Soldato, Piero; Cuzzolin, Laura  
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Institute of Pharmacology, University of Verona, Verona, 37134, Italy  
 SOURCE: Journal of Pharmaceutical Sciences (1995), 84(1), 93-8  
 CODEN: JPMSE; ISSN: 0022-3549  
 PUBLISHER: American Chemical Society  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal  
 LANGUAGE: English  
 GI



AB An accurate and sensitive HPLC method was developed for the determination of nitrofenac (I), a new, original diclofenac derivative showing a good tolerability and a wide anti-inflammatory profile, diclofenac, and its metabolites in plasma. This method was applied to evaluate the pharmacokinetic parameters of the drugs, using a noncompartmental model, after the oral administration of 5 mg/kg I to rats. I and the internal standard flufenamic acid were dissolved in MeCN and diclofenac was dissolved in MeOH. The drugs were eluted from a 5-μm LC-8 column with a mobile phase consisting of MeCN-H2O (50/50) adjusted to pH 3.3 with HOAc, at a flow rate of 2 mL/min with UV detection at 280 nm for diclofenac and 275 nm for I. The detection limit for the drugs in plasma was 25 ng/mL. The peak concentration of nitrofenac was reached 7 h after drug administration, while with diclofenac 3 peaks were observed at 2, 5, and 10 h; the mean residence time and the elimination rate constant for nitrofenac were 6.18 h and 0.37 h<sup>-1</sup> resp., while those for diclofenac were 12.24 h and 0.11 h<sup>-1</sup>. The metabolism of I produced 23% diclofenac and other metabolites; the plasma concns. and kinetic characteristics of diclofenac are enough to induce an anti-inflammatory activity, while the clin. importance of the other metabolites remains to be elucidated.

IT 156661-01-7, Nitrofenac  
 RL: ANT (Analyte); BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); ANST (Analytical study); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process); USES (Uses)  
 (determination and pharmacokinetics of nitrofenac by HPLC)  
 RN 156661-01-7 CAPLUS  
 CN Benzeneacetic acid, 2-((2,6-dichlorophenyl)amino)-, 4-(nitrooxy)butyl

L6 ANSWER 50 OF 66 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)  
 ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L6 ANSWER 51 OF 66 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1994:508221 CAPLUS  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 121:108221  
 TITLE: Nitric esters of derivatives of 2-(2,6-di-chlorophenylamino)phenylacetic acid and process for their preparation  
 INVENTOR(S): Matija, Jose Antonio; Alcaide, Antonio  
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Corley S. L., Spain; Metgrove Ltd.  
 SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 28 pp.  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
 LANGUAGE: English  
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1  
 PATENT INFORMATION:

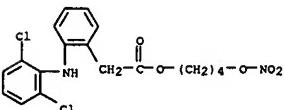
PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 9404484	A1	19940303	WO 1993-EP1906	19930720
W: BR, CA, JP, KR, RU, UA, US				
RW: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE				
EP 609415	A1	19940810	EP 1993-917596	19930720
EP 609415		19961009		
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, NL, PT, SE				
JP 07500355	T2	19950112	JP 1993-505826	19930720
AT 143941	S	19961015	AT 1993-917596	19930720
ES 2093979	T3	19970101	ES 1993-917596	19930720
RU 2109009	C1	19980420	RU 1994-46148	19930720
JP 3231042	B2	20011119	JP 1994-505826	19930720
CA 2120942	C	20050927	CA 1993-2120942	19930720
US 5597847	A	19970128	US 1994-211447	19940331
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			IT 1992-MI2006	A 19920820
			WO 1993-EP1906	W 19930720

OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 121:108221; MARPAT 121:108221  
 GI

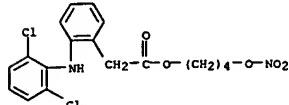


AB Title compds. I (A, B = H, alkyl; X Br, Cl; Y = O, HN, Rln wherein Rl = alkyl; n = 1-10) useful as analgesics and antiinflammatories, and for treatment of immunol. disorders, cardiovascular, myocardial and brain ischemia and arterial thrombosis (data given for the 1st 2 disorders), are prepared by a process consisting of a limited number of phases, satisfactory yields and high amts. even on an industrial basis. Br(CH2)4Cl in DMF was added to Na 2-[(2,6-dichlorophenyl)amino]phenylacetate in DMF to give the 4-chlorobutyl ester which was treated with AgNO3 in MeCN to give I (A = B

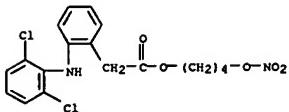
L6 ANSWER 52 OF 66 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1994:473293 CAPLUS  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 121:73293  
 TITLE: Effects on intestinal microflora, gastrointestinal tolerability and antiinflammatory efficacy of diclofenac and nitrofenac in adjuvant arthritic rats  
 AUTHOR(S): Cuzzolin, Laura; Conforti, Anita; Donini, Marta; Adami, Alessandra; Del Soldato, Piero; Benoni, Giuseppina  
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Inst. Pharmacol., Univ. Verona, Italy  
 SOURCE: Pharmacological Research (1994), 29(1), 89-97  
 CODEN: PHMRP; ISSN: 1043-6618  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal  
 LANGUAGE: English  
 AB Since it is known that nitric oxide plays an important protective role in maintaining the tissue integrity and is cytotoxic for invasive micro-organisms, diclofenac and a new original diclofenac derivative, nitrofenac (containing the nitric oxide group), was administered at doses of 0.3 and 3 mg kg-1 per os to adjuvant arthritic rats. At the 14th, 21st and 28th days after arthritis induction, the antiinflammatory efficacy and the effects on intestinal microflora of the two drugs were evaluated; moreover, at the end of the study period, the gastrointestinal tract was examined macroscopically for any presence of lesions. Daily oral administration of diclofenac and nitrofenac at 3 mg kg-1 markedly and significantly inhibited arthritis development until the end of the study period. Some significant changes were observed in anaerobic and Gram-neg. bacterial flora, particularly the total disappearance, in all treated rats, of Escherichia coli 1, also 7 days after the last drug administration. Finally, no ulcers or severe damage were observed macroscopically with either drug, even if some alterations in the mucosa and hemorrhagic effusions were more evident in rats treated with diclofenac at 3 mg kg-1. In conclusion, in this chronic model a similar therapeutic efficacy of diclofenac and nitrofenac is shown in arthritic rats. The better gastrointestinal tolerability observed in nitrofenac-treated rats could be attributed to the release of nitric oxide.  
 IT 156661-01-7, Nitrofenac  
 RL: BIOL (Biological study)  
 (antiarthritic activity and gastrointestinal tolerance, diclofenac comparison with)  
 RN 156661-01-7 CAPLUS  
 CN Benzeneacetic acid, 2-[(2,6-dichlorophenyl)amino]-, 4-(nitrooxy)butyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



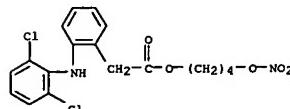
L6 ANSWER 51 OF 66 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)  
 = H, X = Cl, Y = O, n = 4). Analgesic and antiinflammatory activities for I were shown.  
 IT 156661-01-7P  
 RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)  
 (preparation of, as analgesic and antiinflammatory)  
 RN 156661-01-7 CAPLUS  
 CN Benzeneacetic acid, 2-[(2,6-dichlorophenyl)amino]-, 4-(nitrooxy)butyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



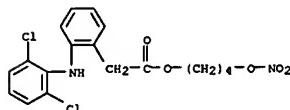
L6 ANSWER 53 OF 66 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1994:426501 CAPLUS  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 121:26501  
 TITLE: Markedly reduced intestinal toxicity of a diclofenac derivative  
 AUTHOR(S): Reuter, Brian K.; Cirino, Giuseppe; Wallace, John L.  
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Gastrointest. Res. Group, Univ. Calgary, Calgary, AB, Can.  
 SOURCE: Life Sciences (1994), 55(1), PL1-PL8  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal  
 LANGUAGE: English  
 AB Addition of a nitroxyl moiety to diclofenac greatly reduces its damaging effects on the gastric mucosa without altering its ability to suppress prostaglandin synthesis and exert anti-inflammatory actions. The present study was performed in order to determine if this derivative of diclofenac, called nitrofenac, would also have less toxicity in the small and large intestine when administered repeatedly over a 1-2 wk period. Healthy rats were given equimolar doses of diclofenac (10 mg/kg) or nitrofenac (15 mg/kg) twice daily for up to 2 weeks. All 10 rats receiving diclofenac died prior to completion of the study, exhibiting massive small intestinal ulceration and perforation. No deaths were observed in the rats treated with nitrofenac, and the only small intestinal abnormality observed was diffuse hyperemia. As nonsteroidal anti-inflammatory drugs have been shown to exacerbate colitis, the authors compared the effects of twice daily treatment with diclofenac (1-10 mg/kg) or nitrofenac (1.5-15 mg/kg) for 1 wk in rats in which colitis had been induced with trinitrobenzene sulfonic acid. Diclofenac administration resulted in mortality which increased dose-dependently (e.g. 86% at 5 mg/kg) and was associated with perforation of the colon. Mortality was not observed with nitrofenac at doses of 1.5 or 7.5 mg/kg, while at 15 mg/kg the mortality rate was 33%. None of the doses of nitrofenac significantly augmented colonic injury or granulocyte infiltration (measured by myeloperoxidase activity). Suppression of colonic prostaglandin E2 synthesis was comparable with equimolar doses of diclofenac and nitrofenac. These studies demonstrate that nitrofenac has markedly reduced intestinal toxicity in healthy and colitic rats when compared to diclofenac.  
 IT 156661-01-7, Nitrofenac  
 RL: PRP (Properties)  
 (toxicity of, to intestine)  
 RN 156661-01-7 CAPLUS  
 CN Benzeneacetic acid, 2-[(2,6-dichlorophenyl)amino]-, 4-(nitrooxy)butyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L6 ANSWER 54 OF 66 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1994:400259 CAPLUS  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 121:259  
 TITLE: A diclofenac derivative without ulcerogenic properties  
 AUTHOR(S): Wallace, John L.; Reuter, Brian; Cicale, Carla; McKnight, Webb; Grisham, Matthew; Cirino, Giuseppe  
 CORPORATE SOURCE: University of Calgary, Calgary, Alberta, Can.  
 SOURCE: European Journal of Pharmacology (1994), 257(3), 249-55  
 CODEN: EUPHAZ; ISSN: 0014-2999  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal  
 LANGUAGE: English  
 AB In this study, the authors assessed the effects of addition of a nitroxybutyl moiety to diclofenac on its ulcerogenic properties. The diclofenac derivative, 'nitrofenac', was examined in terms of its ability to induce acute gastric erosions and chronic-type gastric ulcers in rats and rabbits, resp. The effects of these compds. on prostaglandin synthesis in the stomach and at a site of peripheral inflammation were also assessed, as were their anti-inflammatory properties in a model of acute inflammation. Diclofenac dose-dependently caused acute gastric mucosal injury in the rat at all doses tested (10-40 mg/kg), that was significantly greater in severity than that observed with the same doses of nitrofenac. In rabbits, twice-daily administration of diclofenac induced penetrating antral ulcers and small intestinal damage. No damage was observed in the stomach or small intestine of rabbits receiving nitrofenac. Diclofenac and nitrofenac exerted similar inhibitory effects on prostaglandin E2 synthesis in the stomach and in a carrageenan-sponge model of peripheral inflammation. These compds. exerted similar inhibitory effects on carrageenan-induced paw edema. Nitrofenac, but not diclofenac, caused a significant increase in plasma levels of nitrate/nitrite. These results suggest that the addition of a nitroxybutyl moiety to diclofenac markedly reduces the ulcerogenic properties of this compound without interfering with its ability to inhibit cyclooxygenase activity or to reduce acute inflammation.  
 IT 156661-01-7, Nitrofenac  
 RL: BIOL (Biological study)  
 (ulcerogenic properties of, structure in relation to)  
 RN 156661-01-7 CAPLUS  
 CN Benzenoacetic acid, 2-[(2,6-dichlorophenyl)amino]-, 4-(nitrooxy)butyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



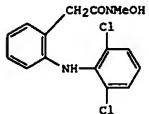
L6 ANSWER 55 OF 66 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1994:260823 CAPLUS  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 120:260823  
 TITLE: Acute anti-inflammatory activity and gastrointestinal tolerability of diclofenac and nitrofenac  
 AUTHOR(S): Conforti, A.; Donini, M.; Brocco, G.; Del Soldato, P.; Benoni, G.; Cuzzolin, L.  
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Inst. Pharmacol., Univ. Verona, Verona, Italy  
 SOURCE: Agents and Actions (1993), 40(3-4), 176-80  
 CODEN: AGACBH; ISSN: 0065-4299  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal  
 LANGUAGE: English  
 AB Diclofenac and its derivative nitrofenac were compared to test their anti-inflammatory efficacy and gastrointestinal toxicity in rats. Similar good anti-inflammatory activity of the two drugs was observed in carrageenan edema and marked gastrointestinal toxicity was induced by diclofenac, while nitrofenac failed to produce gastric damage even with very high doses (50 and 100 mg/kg). The lack of gastric ulcers in rats treated with nitrofenac could be due to the absorption of the drug as an inactive inhibitor of PG synthesis and/or to the fact that probably nitric oxide is released in the intestine and plays an important protective role in maintaining tissue integrity.  
 IT 156661-01-7, Nitrofenac  
 RL: BIOL (Biological study)  
 (antiinflammatory activity and gastrointestinal toxicity of, diclofenac comparison with)  
 RN 156661-01-7 CAPLUS  
 CN Benzenoacetic acid, 2-[(2,6-dichlorophenyl)amino]-, 4-(nitrooxy)butyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L6 ANSWER 56 OF 66 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1991:61703 CAPLUS  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 114:61703  
 TITLE: Preparation of cyclooxygenase- and 5-lipoxygenase-inhibiting  
 ((arylaminoaryl)alkyl)hydroxamates  
 INVENTOR(S): Sallmann, Alfred  
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Ciba-Geigy A-G., Switz.  
 SOURCE: Eur. Pat. Appl., 25 pp.  
 CODEN: EPXXDW  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
 LANGUAGE: German  
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1  
 PATENT INFORMATION:

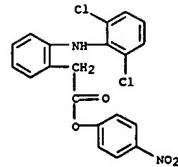
PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
EP 377896	A2	19900718	EP 1989-123976	19891227
EP 377896	A3	19901205		
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE				
AU 8947170	A1	19900705	AU 1989-47178	19891221
CA 2006728	AA	19900629	CA 1989-2006728	19891227
DK 8906705	A	19900630	DK 1989-6705	19891228
ZA 8909942	A	19900829	ZA 1989-9942	19891228
JP 02275846	A2	19901109	JP 1989-338860	19891228
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			CH 1988-4843	A 19881229

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 114:61703  
 GI



AB  $\text{ArNR}_1\text{XCONR}_2\text{OR}_3$  [ $\text{Ar} = \text{(substituted) aryl}$ ;  $\text{X} = \text{(substituted) arylene}$ ;  $\text{Z} = \text{aliphatic divalent group}$ ;  $\text{R}_1 = \text{H}$ ,  $\text{(aryl)aliphatic group}$ ;  $\text{R}_2 = \text{(aryl)aliphatic group}$ ;  $\text{R}_3 = \text{H, alkyl, alkanoyl}$ ] were prepared as antiinflammatories and allergy inhibitors (no data). Thus, 1,1'-carbonyldimidazole,  $\text{MeNH}_2\text{OH}, \text{HCl}$ , and  $(\text{Me}_2\text{CH})_2\text{NET}$  were added successively to  $\text{o}-[(2,6-\text{dichlorophenyl})\text{amino}]\text{phenylacetic acid}$  in THF at room temperature to give title compound I.  
 IT 37987-76-1  
 RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)  
 (condensation of, with methylhydroxylamine)  
 RN 37987-76-1 CAPLUS  
 CN Benzeneacetic acid, 2-[(2,6-dichlorophenyl)amino]-, 4-nitrophenyl ester  
 (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

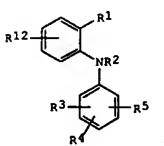
L6 ANSWER 56 OF 66 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)



L6 ANSWER 57 OF 66 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1989:594317 CAPLUS  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 111:194317  
 TITLE: Preparation of novel fenamic acid hydroxamate derivatives as cyclooxygenase and 5-lipoxygenase inhibitors  
 INVENTOR(S): Connor, David Thomas; Flynn, Daniel Lee  
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Warner-Lambert Co., USA  
 SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 75 pp.  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
 LANGUAGE: English  
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1  
 PATENT INFORMATION:

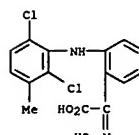
PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 8903818	A1	19890505	WO 1988-US3789	19881026
W: AT, AU, DE, DK, FI, GB, JP, KR, LU, NL, NO, SE, US, US				
RW: AT, BE, CH, DE, FR, GB, IT, LU, NL, SE				
US 5155110	A	19921013	US 1988-248204	19880926
ZA 8807696	A	19900627	ZA 1988-7696	19881014
AU 8929092	A1	19890523	AU 1989-29092	19881026
EP 316630	A1	19890524	EP 1988-117847	19881026
R: ES, GR				
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 1987-113789	A1 19871027
			US 1987-134725	A1 19871218
			US 1988-248204	A1 19880926
			WO 1988-US3789	A 19881026

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 111:194317  
 GI



AB Title compds. I ( $\text{R}_1 = \text{CONR}_6\text{OR}_7$ ,  $\text{C}(\text{NOR}_7)\text{CO}_2\text{R}_8$  ( $\text{R}_6 = \text{H, alkyl, aryl, aralkyl, cycloalkyl}$ ;  $\text{R}_7 = \text{H, alkyl, acyl}$ ;  $\text{R}_8 = \text{H, alkyl}$ ), (when  $\text{R}_1 = \text{CONR}_6\text{OR}_7$ ,  $\text{R}_7 = \text{Me with other exclusions}$ );  $\text{R}_2 = \text{H, alkyl}$ ;  $\text{R}_3\text{R}_4 = \text{L}$  ( $\text{L} = \text{H}_2, \text{O}$ ,  $\text{C}(\text{NOR}_7)\text{CO}$ ;  $\text{R}_3, \text{R}_4, \text{R}_5, \text{R}_12 = \text{H, F, Cl, Br, CF}_3$ ,  $\text{alkyl, OH, cyano, alkoxy, SCN}$  ( $n = 0-2$ ;  $\text{R}_9 = \text{alkyl}$ ),  $\text{NO}_2$ ,  $\text{NR}_10\text{R}_11$  ( $\text{R}_{10}, \text{R}_{11} = \text{H, alkyl, aryl}$ ); when  $\text{R}_1 = \text{CONHOH}$ ,  $\text{R}_3 = \text{R}_4 = \text{R}_5 = \text{H}$ , (1) one or two of  $\text{R}_3-\text{R}_5 = \text{alkyl}$  and the other one or two of  $\text{R}_3-\text{R}_5 = \text{H}$ , (2) one of  $\text{R}_3-\text{R}_5 = \text{ortho-alkyl}$ , the other one of  $\text{R}_3-\text{R}_5 = \text{m-NO}_2$ ,  $\text{m-CF}_3$ ,  $\text{m-CHF}_2$  (sic) with other exclusions) are prepared. Meclomen (II) in  $\text{CH}_2\text{Cl}_2$  containing DMF was successively treated with oxalyl chloride and  $\text{PhCH}_2\text{NOH}$  in  $\text{THF-H}_2\text{O-Et}_3\text{N}$  to give 2-[(2,6-dichloro-3-methylphenyl)amino]-N-

L6 ANSWER 57 OF 66 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)  
 hydroxyl- $N$ -phenylmethylbenzamide, which showed an  $\text{IC}_{40}$  of 27.0 mg/kg p.o. against  $\text{Mycobacterium}$ -induced edema in rats, vs. 0.39 mg/kg p.o. for II.  
 IT 123336-78-7P  
 RL SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)  
 (preparation of, as cyclooxygenase and lipoxygenase inhibitor)  
 RN 123336-78-7 CAPLUS  
 CN Benzeneacetic acid, 2-[(2,6-dichloro-3-methylphenyl)amino]- $\alpha$ -(hydroxylimino)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

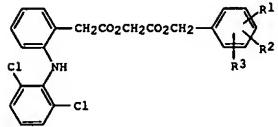


L6 ANSWER 58 OF 66 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1989:231283 CAPLUS  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 110:231283  
 TITLE: Preparation of benzyl 2-[(2,6-dichlorophenyl)amino]phenylacetoxycetate derivatives as analgesics and inflammation inhibitors  
 INVENTOR(S): Araki, Masaya; Ban, Yasuchika; Shibata, Yoshitsugu; Kuno, Suzumitsu; Kawakami, Yukio  
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Uji Seiyaku K. K., Japan  
 SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 7 pp.  
 CODEN: JKXXAF  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
 LANGUAGE: Japanese  
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1  
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 63063647	A2	19880322	JP 1986-207406	19860902
JP 07088335	B4	19950927	JP 1986-207406	19860902

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:

OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 110:231283  
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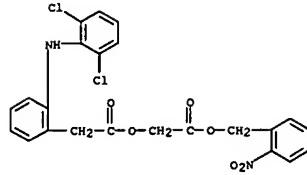


AB The title compds. (I; R1, R2, R3 = H, halo, Me, MeO, CF<sub>3</sub>, NO<sub>2</sub>, except R1 = R2 = R3 = H), useful as analgesics and inflammation inhibitors, are prepared To 2-[(2,6-dichlorophenyl)amino]phenylacetoxycetate acid Na salt (II) in DMF was added dropwise 2-FC<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>COCl<sub>2</sub>Br at 0°, and the reaction mixture was stirred for 2 h to give 96% I (R1 = 2-F, R2 = R3 = H). I (R1 = 3-Br, R2 = R3 = H) at 0.1 mL/10 g p.o. in mice was 1.14 times and 1.23 times as potent as II in the AcOH-induced Writhing and Whittle tests, resp.

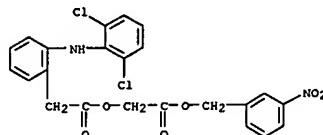
IT 120725-34-0P 120725-35-1P 120725-36-2P  
 RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)  
 (preparation of, as analgesics and inflammation inhibitors)

RN 120725-34-0 CAPLUS  
 CN Benzeneacetic acid, 2-[(2,6-dichlorophenyl)amino]-, 2-[(2-nitrophenyl)methoxy]-2-oxoethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

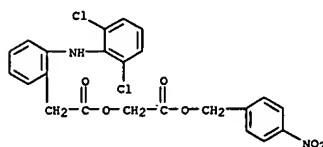
L6 ANSWER 58 OF 66 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)



RN 120725-35-1 CAPLUS  
 CN Benzeneacetic acid, 2-[(2,6-dichlorophenyl)amino]-, 2-[(3-nitrophenyl)methoxy]-2-oxoethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

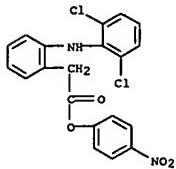


RN 120725-36-2 CAPLUS  
 CN Benzeneacetic acid, 2-[(2,6-dichlorophenyl)amino]-, 2-[(4-nitrophenyl)methoxy]-2-oxoethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L6 ANSWER 59 OF 66 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)

3-[2-[(2,6-dichlorophenyl)amino]phenyl]acetamido]-2-hydroxypropylamide.  
 A capsule contained  
 N-propionyldesmethylmuramyl-L-alanine-D-isoglutaminyl-L-alanine 3-[2-(2,6-dichlorophenylamino)phenyl]acetyl amide-2-hydroxypropylamide 0.1, talc 72, wheat starch 48, Mg stearate 32, and lactose 8 mg.  
 IT 37987-76-1  
 RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)  
 (reaction of, in preparation of acylated sugars as immunostimulants)  
 RN 37987-76-1 CAPLUS  
 CN Benzeneacetic acid, 2-[(2,6-dichlorophenyl)amino]-, 4-nitrophenyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



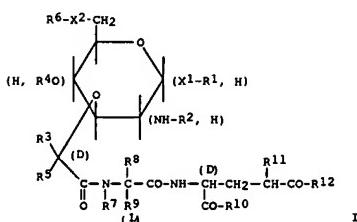
L6 ANSWER 59 OF 66 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1987:534685 CAPLUS  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 107:134685  
 TITLE: Preparation of acylated muramyl peptide analogs as immunostimulants  
 INVENTOR(S): Baschang, Gerhard; Hartmann, Albert; Wacker, Oskar  
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Ciba-Geigy Corp., USA  
 SOURCE: U.S., 38 pp.  
 CODEN: USXXXA  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
 LANGUAGE: English  
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 2  
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 4640911	A	19870203	US 1985-739269	19850529
US 4711879	A	19871208	US 1986-928493	19861107

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:

US 1985-739269 A1 19850529

OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 107:134685; MARPAT 107:134685  
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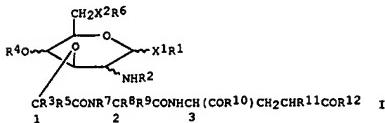


AB The title compds. (I; the sugar moiety is derived from D-glucose, D-mannose, or D-galactose; X1 = O, S, NH; X2 = O, NH; R1 = H, alkanoyl, (un)substituted benzyl, etc.; R2 = (un)substituted alkanoyl, benzoyl, etc.; R3 = H, alkyl, cycloalkyl; R4, R6 = H, alkanoyl, etc.; R5 = H, R3R5 = (cyclo)alkylidene, (un)substituted benzylidene; R7 = H, alkyl; R8 = H, alkyl; R9 = H, (un)substituted alkyl; R7R9 = (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>3</sub>; R10, R12 = alkoxy, OH, (un)substituted amino, etc.; R11 = H, CO<sub>2</sub>H, etc.), useful as immunostimulants (no data), are prepared (L)3 in CHCl<sub>3</sub>-MeOH-H<sub>2</sub>O and N-acetylmuramyl-L-alanyl-D-isoglutamines N-hydroxysuccinimide ester (appr. 70% strength, containing addnl. N-hydroxysuccinimide and dicyclohexylcarbodiimide) were added successively at room temperature to a solution of 2-[(2,6-dichlorophenyl)amino]phenylacetic acid 3-amino-2-hydroxypropylamide-HCl in CHCl<sub>3</sub>-MeOH-H<sub>2</sub>O and the resulting suspension was allowed to react for 1.5 h to give N-acetylmuramyl-L-alanyl-D-isoglutamine

L6 ANSWER 60 OF 66 CAPIUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1986:627305 CAPIUS  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 105:227305  
 TITLE: Acylated sugar peptides and their use  
 INVENTOR(S): Bachang, Gerhard; Hartmann, Albert; Wacker, Oskar  
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Cliba-Geigy A-G., Switz.  
 SOURCE: Eur. Pat. Appl., 136 pp.  
 CODEN: EPXXDW  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
 LANGUAGE: German  
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 2  
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
EP 163286	A2	19851204	EP 1985-106527	19850528
EP 163286	A3	19871209		
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, FR, GB, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE				
FI 8502105	A	19851130	FI 1985-2105	19850527
ZA 8503989	A	19860129	ZA 1985-3989	19850527
ES 543619	A1	19860901	ES 1985-543519	19850527
CA 1262015	A1	19890926	CA 1985-482399	19850527
DK 6502365	A1	19851130	DK 1985-2365	19850528
NO 6502119	A	19851202	NO 1985-2119	19850528
DD 232921	A5	19860212	DD 1985-276725	19850528
HU 38368	A5	19860528	HU 1985-2035	19850528
IL 75329	A1	19900429	IL 1985-75329	19850528
AU 6543127	A1	19851205	AU 1985-43127	19850529
AU 585230	A2	19890615		
JP 61000098	A2	19860106	JP 1985-114407	19850529
ES 551993	A1	19871116	ES 1986-551993	19860214
ES 551994	A1	19871116	ES 1986-551994	19860214
ES 551995	A1	19871116	ES 1986-551995	19860214
ES 551996	A1	19871216	ES 1986-551996	19860214
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:		CH 1984-2635	A	19840529

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 105:227305  
 GI



AB Title compds. I [R1 = H, acyl, (un)substituted PhCH2; R2 = acyl; R3 = H, alkyl, cycloalkyl; R4 = H, acyl; R5 = H; R3R5 = alkylidene, cycloalkylidene, (un)substituted PhCH; R6 = H, acyl; R7, R8 = H, alkyl;

R9 = H, (un)substituted alky1; R7R9 = (CH2)3; R10, R12 = alkoxy, OH, (un)substituted amino, etc.; R11 = H, CO2H, alkoxy carbonyl, CONH2; X1 = O,

L6 ANSWER 61 OF 66 CAPIUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1982:68621 CAPIUS  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 96:68621  
 TITLE: Esters  
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Ohta Pharmaceutical Co., Ltd., Japan  
 SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 7 pp.  
 CODEN: JKXXAF  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
 LANGUAGE: Japanese  
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1  
 PATENT INFORMATION:

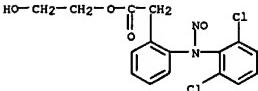
PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 56120638	A2	19810922	JP 1980-24364	19800228
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 1980-24364	A 19800228

AB Sixteen esters RCO2R1 [R = alkyl, aryl, aralkyl; R1 = alkyl, aryl, aralkyl, (un)substituted 2- or 3-hydroxyalkyl] were prepared by oxidation of acetals RCH(OR2)OR3 (R2, R3 = alkyl, aryl, aralkyl; R2 and R3 may be alkylene bound to form a ring) with hypochlorites. Thus, 3.63 g PHCH2CH2CH(OMe)2 in Me2CO was made acidic with 10 mL AcOH at 0°, 57.26 g 13% aqueous NaClO added over 10 min, and the mixture stirred 10 h with ice cooling to give 89.5% PHCH2CH2CO2Me.

IT #0550-11-4P  
 RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)  
 (preparation of)

RN 80550-11-4 CAPIUS

CN Benzenoacetic acid, 2-[(2,6-dichlorophenyl)nitrosoamino]-, 2-hydroxyethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



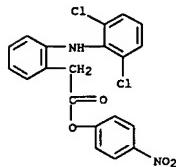
L6 ANSWER 60 OF 66 CAPIUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)  
 S, NH; X2 = O, NH; sugar residue derived from D-glucose, D-mannose, or D-galactose; peptide sidechain centers 1, 2, and 3 are D, L, and D, resp.], useful as immunostimulants, were prepd. Thus, N-(3-amino-2-hydroxypropyl)-2-[2-[(2,6-dichlorophenyl)amino]phenyl]acetamide de-HCl was condensed with the N-hydroxysuccinimide ester of N-acetyl muramyl-L-alanyl-D-isoglutamine in CHCl3/MeOH/H2O contg. Et3N at room temp. for 1.5 h to give N-[3-[2-[2-[(2,6-

dichlorophenyl)amino]phenyl]acetamido]-2-hydroxypropyl]-N-acetyl muramyl-L-alanyl-D-isoglutaminamide. In porpoises, the ED50 of I ranged from 1 to 300 µg/animal. One thousand capsules were prepd. from N-[3-[2-[2-[(2,6-dichlorophenyl)amino]phenyl]acetamido]-2-hydroxypropyl]-N-propionyl desmethyl muramyl-L-alanyl-D-isoglutaminyl-L-alaninamide 0.1, talc 72, wheat starch 48, Mg stearate 32, and lactose 8 g.

IT 37987-76-1  
 RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)  
 (amidation of, by butanediamine)

RN 37987-76-1 CAPIUS

CN Benzenoacetic acid, 2-[(2,6-dichlorophenyl)amino]-, 4-nitrophenyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L6 ANSWER 62 OF 66 CAPIUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1982:52021 CAPIUS  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 96:52021  
 TITLE: Esters  
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Ohta Pharmaceutical Co., Ltd., Japan  
 SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 7 pp.  
 CODEN: JKXXAF  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
 LANGUAGE: Japanese  
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1  
 PATENT INFORMATION:

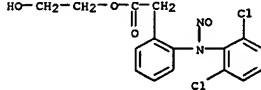
PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 56133240	A2	19811019	JP 1980-34736	19800321
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 1980-34736	A 19800321

AB Eighteen esters RCO2R1 [R = alkyl, aryl, aralkyl; R1 = alkyl, aryl, aralkyl, (un)substituted 2- or 3-hydroxyalkyl] were prepared by oxidation of acetals RCH(OR2)OR3 (R2, R3 = alkyl, aryl, aralkyl; R2, R3 may be form a ring) with hypochlorites. Thus, 3.63 g MeCHPhCH(OMe)2 in Me2CO was acidified with 10 mL AcOH at 0°, 57.26 g 13% aqueous NaClO (100 mM) added over 10 min, and the mixture stirred 10 h with ice cooling to give 69.5% MeCHPhCO2Me.

IT #0550-11-4P  
 RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)  
 (preparation of)

RN 80550-11-4 CAPIUS

CN Benzenoacetic acid, 2-[(2,6-dichlorophenyl)nitrosoamino]-, 2-hydroxyethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L6 ANSWER 63 OF 66 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS ON STN  
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1979:152621 CAPLUS  
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 90:152621  
TITLE: Substituted phenylacetamides  
INVENTOR(S): Salminen, Alfrid; Baschang, Gerhard  
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Ciba-Geigy AG, G., Switz.  
SOURCE: Ger. Offen., 64 pp.  
CODEN: GWXXBX  
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
LANGUAGE: German  
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 2  
PATENT INFORMATION:

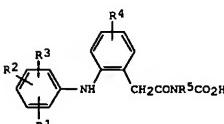
PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
DE 2819898	A1	19781123	DE 1978-2819898	19780506
DE 2819898	C2	19891214		
CH 647228	A	19850115	CH 1978-3776	19780407
GB 1582420	A	19810107	GB 1978-17465	19780503
FR 2390424	A1	19781208	FR 1978-13658	19780509
FR 2390424	B1	19811211		
ES 469613	A1	19800101	ES 1978-469613	19780509
CA 1158236	A1	19831206	CA 1978-302951	19780509
DK 7802062	A	19781112	DK 1978-2062	19780510
DK 152208	B	19880208		
DK 152208	C	19880808		
SE 7805317	A	19781112	SE 1978-5317	19780510
SE 439772	B	19850701		
SE 439772	C	19851010		
NL 7805032	A	19781114	NL 1978-5032	19780510
AU 7835974	A1	19791115	AU 1978-35974	19780510
AU 523478	B2	19820729		
AT 7803378	A	19800415	AT 1978-3378	19780510
AT 359478	B	19801110		
IL 54689	A1	19811231	IL 1978-54689	19780510
JP 53141235	A2	19781208	JP 1978-56135	19780511
JP 63019506	B4	19880422		
ES 477803	A1	19800516	ES 1979-477803	19790216
AT 7903706	A	19811015	AT 1979-3706	19790518
AT 367029	B	19820525		
US 4421765	A	19831220	US 1980-193776	19801003
US 4322436	A	19820330	US 1980-217367	19801217
US 446104	A	19820824	US 1980-217365	19801217
US 446105	A	19820824	US 1980-217366	19801217
US 4420490	A	19831213	US 1980-217368	19801217
PRIORITY APPN. INFO.:		LU 1977-77316	A	19770511
		LU 1977-78106	A	19770909
		AT 1978-3378	A	19780510
		US 1978-905087	A1	19780511
		US 1978-906292	A1	19780515
		US 1979-33295	A3	19790425

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L6 ANSWER 64 OF 66 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN  
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1979:138225 CAPLUS  
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 90:1138225  
TITLE: Phenylacetamides  
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Ciba-Geigy A.-G., Switz.  
SOURCE: Belg., 57 pp.  
CODEN: BEXXAL  
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
LANGUAGE: French  
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 2

PATENT INFORMATION:				
PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
BE 866511	A1	19781110	BE 1978-187560	19780510
ZA 7802671	A	19790530	ZA 1978-267	19780510
US 420192	A	19810210	US 1979-33295	19790425
US 4421765	A	19831220	US 1980-193776	19800103
US 4322436	A	19800530	US 1980-203367	19800121
US 4346104	A	19820824	US 1980-217365	19801201
US 4346105	A	19820824	US 1980-217366	19801201
US 4420490	A	19831213	US 1980-217368	19801201
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:				
		LU 1977-77316	A	19770511
		LU 1977-78106	A	19770909
		US 1978-905087	A1	19780511
		US 1978-906292	A1	19780515
		US 1979-33295	A3	19790425

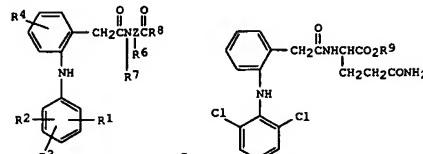
GI



AB Phenylacetic acid esters were treated with amino acids (and esters) and base to yield amides I [R1 = H, alkyl, alkoxy, halo (atomic number  $\leq$  35), CF<sub>3</sub>; R2 = H, alkyl, alkoxy, halo (atomic number  $\leq$  35), CF<sub>3</sub>; R3 = H, alkyl, alkoxy, halo (atomic number  $\leq$  35); R4 = H, m alkyl, alkoxy, halo (atomic number  $\leq$  35); R5 = H; X = alkylene; NXR5 = heterocyclic], which are useful as antiinflammatory agents, analgesics, and UV light absorbers in cosmetics (no data). A mixture of 2-(2,6-C<sub>12</sub>H<sub>23</sub>NH)C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>C<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub>C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>N<sub>2</sub>O-4, Et L-glutamate, and Et<sub>3</sub>N in CHCl<sub>3</sub> was stirred at room temperature to give the resp. amide.

IT 37987-76-1

L6 ANSWER 63 OF 66 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)

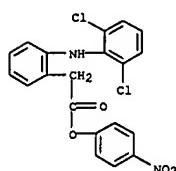


11

AB Thirty-seven phenylacetamides I ( $R_1, R_2 = H, \text{alkyl, alkoxy, F, Cl, Br}$ , CF<sub>3</sub>); R<sub>3</sub>, R<sub>4</sub> = H, alkyl, alkoxy, F, Cl, Br; R<sub>6</sub>, R<sub>7</sub> = H, R<sub>6</sub>R<sub>7</sub> = alkylene; COR<sub>8</sub> = CO<sub>2</sub>H, optionally modified; Z = alkylene), useful as antiinflammatory agents and analgesics (no data), were prepared. Thus, condensation of 2-(2,6-C<sub>12</sub>H<sub>23</sub>NH<sub>3</sub>H)<sub>n</sub>C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>5</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>2</sub>C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>NO<sub>2</sub>-4 and L-glutamine Et ester in CHCl<sub>3</sub> containing Et<sub>3</sub>N at room temperature 5 h gave glutamine ester II (R<sub>9</sub> = Et), which was saponified to give III (R<sub>9</sub> = Na).

IT saponified to give II ( $R_9 = Na$ ).  
37987-76-1  
RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)

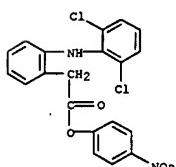
RN: 37987-76-1 CAP1US  
 CN: Benzenoacetic acid, 2-[(2,6-dichlorophenyl)amino]-, 4-nitrophenyl ester  
 (9CI, (CB) INN, BAN, BPC)



L6 ANSWER 64 OF 66 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)

ER ANSWER 04 OF 06 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2000 ACS  
RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)  
(amidation by amino acids)  
RN: 22882-76-1 CAPLUS

RN 37987-76-1 CAPLUS  
CN Benzenoacetic acid, 2-[(2,6-dichlorophenyl)amino]-, 4-nitrophenyl ester  
(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



ACCESSION NUMBER: 1978:190399 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 88:190399

TITLE: o-(2,6-Dichloroanilino)phenylacetic acid  
INVENTOR(S): Sakakibara, Kyiochi; Takesaki, Takayuki; Hasegawa, Yukio; Watanabe, Tadaharu; Mori, Hiroshi

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Teikoku Hormone Mfg. Co., Ltd., Japan

SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 8 pp.

PATENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: Japanese

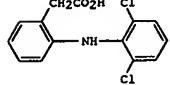
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 53007641	A2	19780124	JP 1976-80822	19760709
JP 56021029	B4	19810516		

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: JP 1976-80822 A 19760709

GI



AB A mixture of 0-IC6H4CH2CH2OAc 14.5, 2,6-C12C6H3NNH2 16.2, Cu 0.634, and K2CO3

7 g in xylene was refluxed 70 h to give 96% o-(2,6dichloroanilino)phenylethyl acetate (I). To a mixture of 6 g I and 2 g Et3N in Et2O was added 30% NaCl-Et2O at 0° to give 6.1 g o-(N-nitroso-2,6-dichloroanilino)phenethyl acetate, which was refluxed in 10% aqueous NaOH in MeOH 30 min to give 62% o-(N-nitroso-2,6-dichlorophenylanilino)phenethyl alc. (II). Jones reagent (2.5 mL) and 15.6 g II in Me2CO were stirred 2 h at -20° to -5° to give 52% o-(N-nitroso-2,6-dichloroanilino)phenylacetic acid, which was refluxed

with 2 mL 40% aqueous NaOH in EtOH 3.5 h to give 55% analgesic and antiinflammatory III (no data).

IT 66505-80-4P

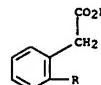
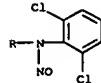
RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)

(preparation and hydrolysis of)

RN 66505-80-4 CAPLUS

CN Benzeneacetic acid, 2-[(2,6-dichlorophenyl)nitrosoamino]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

NAME)



ACCESSION NUMBER: 1972:419403 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 77:19403

TITLE: Antinflammatory, analgesic, and antipyretic phenylacetohydroxamic acids

INVENTOR(S): Salmann, Alfred; Pfister, Rudolf

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Ciba-Geigy A.-G.

SOURCE: Ger. Offen., 40 pp.

PATENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: German

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
DE 2144641	A	19720316	DE 1971-2144641	19710907
DE 2144641	B2	19800403		
DE 2144641	C3	19801204		
CH 550146	A	19740614	CH 1970-13415	19700909
NL 7112085	A	19720313	NL 1971-12085	19710902
NL 175382	B	19840601		
NL 175382	C	19841101		
SE 379755	B	19751020	SE 1971-11125	19710902
NO 134946	B	19761004	NO 1971-3282	19710902
FI 55181	C	19790611	FI 1971-2453	19710902
FI 55181	B	19790226		
DK 143104	B	19810330	DK 1971-4317	19710902
DK 143104	C	19811109		
BE 772333	A1	19720308	BE 1971-107927	19710908
FR 2106398	A1	19720505	FR 1971-32401	19710908
FR 2106398	A5	19720505		
ZA 7105999	A	19720531	ZA 1971-5999	19710908
AU 7133222	A1	19730315	AU 1971-33222	19710908
BR 7105911	A0	19730510	BR 1971-5911	19710908
GB 1331181	A	19730926	GB 1971-41990	19710908
AT 310720	B	19731010	AT 1971-7805	19710908
HU 163847	P	19731128	HU 1971-C11157	19710908
ES 394894	A1	19740516	ES 1971-394894	19710908
IL 37678	A1	19741022	IL 1971-37678	19710908
CS 159288	P	19741227	CS 1971-6408	19710908
PL 82795	P	19751031	PL 1971-150398	19710908
JP 55044060	B4	19801110	JP 1971-68986	19710908
SU 474975	D	19750625	SU 1971-1699014	19710909
US 4173577	A	19791106	US 1978-877066	19780213
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			CH 1970-13415	A 19700909
			CH 1971-10580	A 19710716
			US 1971-177088	A2 19710901
			US 1974-467366	A1 19740506
			US 1976-665986	A3 19760311

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 77:19403

GI For diagram(s), see printed CA issue.

AB The phenylacetohydroxamic acids I (R = R2 = Cl, R1 = H, Me; R = R2 = Me, R1 = H; R = Me, R2 = Cl; R = Me, R1 = Cl, R2 = H) were prepared by treating the corresponding anilinophenylacetic acid with NH2OH.HCl.

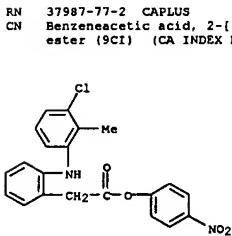
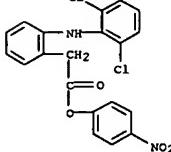
Thus, o-2,3-Me(C1)C6H3NH(C6H4CH2CO2Me) (I) and NH2OH.HCl gave I (R = Me, R1 = Cl, R2 = H). II was prep'd by treating o-BrC6H4CO2H with 2,3-Me(C1)C6H3NH2 to give o-2,3-Me(C1)-C6H3NH(C6H4CO2H), which was heated to give 1-(3-chloro-o-tolyl)indole-2,3-dione (III). Alk. hydrolysis of III, followed by treatment with N2H4·H2O and NaOMe, and esterification with CH2N2 gave II.

IT 37987-76-1 37987-77-2

RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)  
(reaction of, with hydroxylamine hydrochloride)

RN 37987-76-1 CAPLUS

CN Benzeneacetic acid, 2-[(2,6-dichlorophenyl)amino]-, 4-nitrophenyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



=> log y

COST IN U.S. DOLLARS

SINCE FILE

ENTRY

TOTAL

SESSION

FULL ESTIMATED COST

338.18

516.23

DISCOUNT AMOUNTS (FOR QUALIFYING ACCOUNTS)

SINCE FILE

ENTRY

TOTAL

CA SUBSCRIBER PRICE

-49.50

-49.50

STN INTERNATIONAL LOGOFF AT 13:36:00 ON 28 MAR 2006